The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, April 29, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable G.K. BUTTERFIELD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

The House returns from a long recess meeting with constituents, as concerns about a myriad of issues reveal the considerable divisions both in Congress and among the American populace as well.

Horrendous acts of religious violence also occupy our attention and concern. You alone triumph over death and sin, for You alone are holy and eternal.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

VACCINATIONS WORK

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the CDC announced that there are now over 700 cases of measles in our Nation. Measles was allegedly an old disease that wouldn’t come back in 2000 because people got vaccinated. This is the largest outbreak in measles since, I think, the 1996 time.

I, unfortunately, got polio in 1954. When the polio vaccine was being given to second grade children, I was not in the second grade; but my father was giving shots, as a pediatrician, to second graders, which included my brother. He brought the vaccine home and considered giving it to me but knew that it was outside of his charge, so he didn’t do it.

I came down with polio 3 or 4 months later. My father and I both wished I had the vaccine. It would have solved and cured a lot of the problems I have had since and have even today.

I ask each parent out there to make sure your children get vaccinated so that they don’t get measles and they don’t spread measles to others so we don’t have another terrible outbreak.

Vaccinations work.

CONDEMNING ATTACKS IN SRI LANKA

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Easter Sunday, at least 253 innocents were brutally murdered in Sri Lanka as a result of coordinated attacks targeting hotels and Christian churches. There were four American fatalities.

The tragic Easter Sunday bombings are one of the worst terrorist attacks since September 11, 2001. At least seven suicide bombers hit multiple targets, including St. Anthony’s Shrine, within a short period of time of each other.

The attack was clearly planned in advance, as at least nine sites were targeted. ISIS has claimed responsibility for the attacks, and a safe house of ISIS was raided by authorities on Friday.

The American people stand steadfast beside the people of Sri Lanka in
mourning and solidarity. We send our heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims, and we vow to never let the people of Sri Lanka or any country stand alone before the scourge of terrorism.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the shooting that targeted the Jewish community in the San Diego area this weekend was a heartbreaking reminder of the new challenges facing our country and the world in the 21st century.

In centuries past, purveyors of anti-Semitism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, and other vile forms of hatred employed the ancient tools of whisper and rumor and incitement in the village squares to intoxicate mobs with fear, and fuel violence against those of a different race, a different religion, a different origin, and a different color.

Today, the internet and social media have provided haters with modern tools to do the same incitement. We have seen it in Pittsburgh and in San Diego. We have seen it in Charlottesville; in Christchurch, New Zealand; and in Sri Lanka. We have seen it in the viral images online using anti-Semitic tropes, or painting Muslims as terrorists, or vilifying migrant families.

As a nation, we need to take action to counter these new forms of incitement. We are observing a lesson in how hatred has adapted to the 21st century.

What we learn from that lesson and how we adapt to combat new tools of hatred will determine whether our democracy and commitment to tolerance and pluralism will survive this century.

Mr. Speaker, I pray for the victims of this weekend’s shooting, and I say to them and all the others who have been targeted by hate in our day: this House stands against hate and will continue to do its part to promote the vision of our Founders, of a nation where all are created equal, and endowed not by the government or the Constitution, but by their creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Let us all stand for tolerance, for inclusion, and reject hate. One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING IN POWAY

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, as Members have all heard, this weekend our Nation experienced another horrific attack on the Jewish people during Passover, this time in a shooting at a San Diego-area synagogue.

This is something that I am afraid is becoming too commonplace, and we are becoming comfortable with this type of violence against Jewish people around our country and even around the world. Multiple people were injured. One person even lost her life, Lori Gilbert-Kaye. Eyewitnesses claimed she died while shielding the Rabbi from gunfire, her friend of more than 30 years.

Almog Peretz shepherded many children away from the gunfire and toward safety.

While most people, understandably, were fleeing this violence, Army veteran, Oscar Stewart, instinctively ran towards the gunfire, which froze the shooter. He was shouting and intimidating the shooter which eventually chased him off.

From there, off-duty U.S. Border Patrol Officer Jonathan Morales joined him in the parking lot with a handgun and shot several rounds at the shooter’s car which made him continue to flee.

There is no telling how bad this could have gotten without the heroics of these folks. And as Oscar Stewart added, a good guy with a gun can stop a bad guy with a gun, and it happened in this case.

Join me in praying for Lori Gilbert-Kaye and her family, and for all those who were injured. God bless those who stepped up and saved the lives of others.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today. Accordingly (at 2 o’clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

☐ 1632

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o’clock and 32 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX. The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING SUPPORT ACT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1222) to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1222

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the use of firearms, weaponry, and other equipment for target practice and marksmanship training activities on Federal land is allowed, except to the extent specific portions of that land have been closed to those activities;

(2) in recent years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land have been closed to target practice and marksmanship training for many reasons;

(3) the availability of public target ranges on non-Federal land has been declining for a variety of reasons, including continued population growth and development near former ranges;

(4) providing opportunities for target practice and marksmanship training at public target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land can help—

(A) to promote enjoyment of shooting, recreational, and hunting activities; and

(B) to ensure safe and convenient locations for those activities;

(5) Federal law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), provides Federal support for construction and expansion of public target ranges by making available to States amounts that may be used for construction, operation, and maintenance of public target ranges; and

(6) it is in the public interest to provide increased Federal support to facilitate the construction or expansion of public target ranges.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the construction and expansion of public target ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.

In this Act, the term “public target range” means a specific location that—

(1) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

(2) is open to the public;

(3) may be supervised; and

(4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 668a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) the term ‘public target range’ means a specific location that—

(A) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

(B) is open to the public;

(C) may be supervised; and

(D) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—Section
The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

**General Leave**

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include such extended remarks in the measure under consideration.

**The Speaker pro tempore.** Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act amends the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to authorize a State to pay up to 90 percent of the costs of acquiring land for constructing a public target range. Under the current law, the State is authorized to pay up to only 75 percent of the cost.

This bill also allows the State to allocate 10 percent of its Federal wildlife restoration funding to building public target ranges. This bill was part of the negotiated historic lands package that was signed into law in March of this year, but this specific section had to be pulled from the final package because language in the bill is required to originate in the House.

I would like to commend Congresswoman KIND for her continued support of sportsmen and sportswomen and her work to send this last piece of the negotiated package to the Senate.

This is a great opportunity to celebrate the rightfully named lands package, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, which was a product of many months of negotiations and many years of committee process.

The lands package benefits all Americans by protecting ecosystems, preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands. By protecting ecosystems and preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands, we demonstrate this Congress’ commitment to public lands that serve all Americans.

Not only did the package permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, but it also added over 1 million acres of wilderness, designated four new national monuments, and expanded three national parks, just to name a few. Over 100 provisions.

H.R. 1222 is simply the last to complete this historic lands package, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with applicable laws and regulations, the Chief of the Forest Service and the Forester of the Bureau of Land Management should cooperate with State and local authorities and other entities to carry out waste removal and other activities on any Federal land used as a public target range to encourage continued use of that land for target practice or marksmanship training.

**The Speaker pro tempore.** Pursuant to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.
However, I am pleased to report that all the concerns people had have been resolved at this point. The Senate has already deemed this bill to have passed once the House acts on it. So, with our passage today, I think this bill is going fast into becoming an actual piece of legislation.

I want to thank Representative Grijalva and his staff. Mr. Grijalva is not here today. The gentleman from New Jersey is in his place, and a much better lawyer, I might add, and I thank him. I thank them for their efforts to continue on with this program that was part of the original package. We had hiccups that we had to solve in some particular way, so Mr. Grijalva and his staff worked very hard on this particular piece of legislation.

This is something that has been long sought by the sports community. The Pittman-Robertson fund, which is a great fund that relies on excise taxes paid on firearms that are made by hunters and fishers and recreational shooters, that goes into this fund, which has been around for almost 80 years and has already contributed about $10 billion.

It has been important to start hunter education programs. It has been important also for the construction and the maintenance of our public shooting ranges. The long-term viability is significant.

As this Nation becomes more urbanized, the ability of people having a safe place where they can go, and they can do practice, target practice, it becomes even important that these ranges have to be maintained. These ranges have to be improved in some particular way.

What this bill does is the perfect solution. It takes this fund of money, but then allows the States to have greater flexibility of how it is going to be administered. By allowing them to even match with just 10 percent, it gives the States the ability to move forward and to use the Pittman-Robertson fund for 5 years to fund shooting ranges and expand funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 91

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 
This Act may be cited as the "Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act".

SEC. 2. SANITATION AND SAFETY CONDITIONS AT CERTAIN BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FACILITIES.
(a) ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in consultation with the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes, may assess current sanitation and safety conditions on lands held by the United States for the benefit of the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes, including all permanent Federal structures and improvements on those lands, that were set aside to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing areas. Any assessment under this section—
(1) in accordance with the Act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 10, chapter 19) (commonly known as the "River and Harbor Act of 1945"); or
(2) in accordance with title IV of Public Law 100–581 (102 Stat. 2944).
(b) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORIZATION: CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs—
(1) subject to paragraph (2)(B), shall be the only Federal agency authorized to carry out the activities described in this section; and
(2) may delegate the authority to carry out activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) to one or more contracts entered into with an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), or
(B) to include other Federal agencies that have relevant expertise.
(c) DEFINITION OF AFFECTED COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY TRIBES.—In this section, the term "affected Columbia River Treaty tribes" means the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.
(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended—
(1) for improvements to existing structures and infrastructure to improve sanitation and safety conditions assessed under subsection (a); and
(2) to improve access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure, where feasible, to reflect needs for sanitary and safe use of facilities referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 3. STUDY OF ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES.
The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that study.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 91 authorizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs to assess sanitation and safety conditions on land set aside to provide Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds, and to enter into contracts with Tribes or Tribal organizations to improve the identified conditions.

The Columbia River Treaty Tribes, through a series of treaties in 1855, established access to "usual and accustomed fishing areas" and ancillary fishing facilities on the Columbia River.

Starting in the 1930s, construction of the dams of the Columbia River Power System resulted in flooding and development of Tribal villages, homes, and traditional fishing sites, severely impacting the Tribal members’ ability to exercise these treaty rights. The tribes and their citizens have never been fully compensated for their losses.

In a series of court decisions and laws starting in 1939, the Federal Government acquired and developed small parcels of land to serve as "in-lieu" and treaty fishing access sites, providing members of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to their rights to fish in the Columbia and reside at their traditional fishing places and fishing stations.
Additionally, Congress enacted the Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites project in 1988, which authorized improvements for the existing ancillary fishing facilities and directed the Army Corps of Engineers to acquire new lands to provide unencumbered river access for Tribal members. Today, there are 31 Tribal fishing sites located along the Columbia River, 27 of which are managed by the BIA. The sites were intended to be used primarily for in-season fishing and some temporary camping.

However, out of both a need for housing and a desire to be closer to traditional fishing areas, many Tribal members now use these areas as permanent residences.

These sites were not designed for and cannot sustain this accommodated use. In fact, many people at these sites are living in extremely distressed, unsafe, and unsanitary conditions as a direct result of decades of unmet obligations by the BIA.

Passage of H.R. 91 will result in vast improvements to the conditions of these sites. I urge the quick adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even though H.R. 91 is a new bill, we have seen it before. The last time we were here, it was a Senate bill that came over and passed our committee but did not pass the floor itself. We did talk about it as part of a package we did earlier this year, that it could have gone in that. For some reason, it was not allowed to go in there.

It does deal with four of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes and the conditions on their traditional fishing areas that are basically unsanitary and simply unsafe. What this bill does is authorize the Department of the Interior to upgrade these areas, to make them acceptable to safety and sanitary standards, and to do that in consultation with the Tribes.

This bill is, in my estimation, a reasonable approach. I have no objection to passing this measure today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman’s courtesy in yielding to me and the presentation that he made outlining the situation, along with Ranking Member BISHOP, under whose leadership this legislation moved forward in the last Congress.

It is long overdue. It is jarring to visit these in-lieu treaty sites. The notion of sanitary and unsafe really understates the case.

Along the Columbia River, I have passed one of these sites for years, never knowing that what may be a Tiger Woods three-iron shot off the freeway revealed these conditions. These are sites that have been used by the Tribes for millennia, and sadly, they were a casualty of the Columbia River Treaty. These dams have produced significant economic prosperity in our region with jobs and agricultural activities, but the Native people have been left behind.

There was a pledge that we would be able to accommodate those sites that were flooded but that has been observed mainly in the breach. It has reached the point now where we have on each of these sites people who naturally want to gravitate to what is part of their tradition. There is, as was referenced, a need for Tribal housing, but the fishing experience, the proximity to the river, and this being part of their historic heritage draws them there.

In many cases, they do have sites where people are living on a year-round basis in conditions that really should not exist anywhere in America.

It is interesting, when we started this saga two centuries ago, Native people had almost 2 billion acres that was theirs to hunt, to fish, to live, and there was some cultivation. The Federal Government, over a series of years and a series of treaties, narrowed that range. In fact, the Federal Government started giving away Native American people’s land before there was even a treaty to White settlers.

The history is checkered and disturbing. There have been acts that can only be described as genocide—disease, attacks on Native people, forced marches. We had our own Trail of Tears in the Pacific Northwest. And, consistently, we have not met our obligations to more recent treaties.

I am pleased that the committee that has brought this forward on a bipartisan basis, that the Administration aligned with us in it, looks like, being able to move forward to deal with what needs to happen with some of these sites.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we have a partnership in the Senate with my friend and colleague, Senator JEFF MERKLEY, and Senator PATTY MURRAY, who has been deeply involved with this, so that we are positioned to take action that is long overdue, keeping faith with the Tribal people, keeping faith with our Colombia history, being able to make sure that the progress that we have been working on here for 4 years is poised to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply appreciate the work that has been done with the committee on a bipartisan basis to get us to this position. I look forward to its passage in the House and the Senate and being executed by the executive.

It is going to make a big difference to people who are worthy and deserving of our best efforts.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, if I could inquire of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) if he has any more speakers, I don’t have any other speakers.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Access Sites Improvement Act. This bill takes important steps to address an injustice that four Columbia River Tribes have faced for decades.

Beginning in the 1930s, the construction of the Bonneville, John Day, and Dalles dams on the lower Columbia River flooded many homes and traditional fishing sites. The flooding displaced members of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. The Army Corps of Engineers designed 31 Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites and “in-lieu” sites along the banks of the Columbia River to be used primarily for in-season fishing and temporary camping, but conditions have been extremely unsafe and unsanitary.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess and update electricity, water, and sewer infrastructure at existing Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds. These Tribes have treaty rights to fishing access sites on the Columbia River and we must uphold our obligations to provide safe and sanitary housing and infrastructure. I thank Congressman BLUMENAUER and Senator MERKLEY for their leadership, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 91. The question was on the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

**SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS, LAND AFFIRMATION ACT OF 2019**

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

1645
H.R. 317  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.  
This Act may be cited as the “Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.  
Concludes as follows:  
(1) On October 13, 2017, the General Council of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians voted to approve the Memorandum of Agreement with the County of Santa Barbara and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians regarding the approximately 1,427.28 acres of land, commonly known as Camp 4, and authorized the Tribal Chairman to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.  
(2) On October 31, 2017, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Barbara approved the Memorandum of Agreement on Camp 4 and authorized the Chair to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.  
(3) The Secretary of the Interior approved the Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to section 2103 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 81).

SEC. 3. REAFFIRMATION OF STATUS AND ACTIONS.  
(a) Ratification of Trust Status.—The action taken by the Secretary on January 20, 2017, to place approximately 1,427.28 acres of land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.  
(b) Ratification of Actions of the Secretary.—The actions taken by the Secretary to assume jurisdiction over the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.  
(c) Ratification of Actions of the Secretary.—The actions taken by the Secretary to dismiss the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.  
(d) Administration.—  
(1) Administration.—The land placed into trust for the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians by the Secretary of the Interior on January 20, 2017, shall be a part of the Santa Ynez Indian Reservation and administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to the land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe.  
(2) Restrictions.—For purposes of certain California State laws (including the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, Government Code Section 51200, et seq.), placing the land described in paragraph (1) into trust shall remove any restrictions on the property pursuant to California Government Code Section 51254 or any other provision of such Act.

SEC. 4. LEGAL DESCRIPTION.  
(a) Ratification of Trust Status.—The legal description of the land held in trust by the United States for the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is as shown on the map showing the subdivisions of the land, as file number 3A140-10)Lots 9 through 18, inclusive, of the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, as shown on the map showing the subdivisions of the land, as file number 3A140-10)Lots 1 through 18, inclusive, of the tract 18, in the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, as shown on the map showing the subdivisions of the land, as file number 3A140-10)Lots 1 through 20, inclusive, of the tract 18, in the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, as shown on the map showing the subdivisions of the land, as file number 3A140-10)Lots 1 through 18, inclusive, of the tract 18, in the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, as shown on the map showing the subdivisions of the land, as file number 3A140-10)Lots 1 through 18, inclusive, of the tract 18, in the county of Santa Barbara, State of California.

SEC. 5. RIGHTS OF TSS.  
(a) Rights.—The Tribe may not conduct, on the land described in subsection (b) taken into trust for the Tribe pursuant to this Act, gaming activities—  
(1) as a matter of claimed inherent authority; or  
(2) under any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and regulations promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission under that Act.

SEC. 6. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  
Nothing in this Act shall—  
(1) enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any right or claim of the Tribe to any land or interest in land that is in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;  
(2) affect whether the Tribe is in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act; or  
(3) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9. Transfer of Lands.—The Tribe may not conduct, on the land described in subsection (b) taken into trust for the Tribe pursuant to this Act, non-gaming activities—  
(1) as a matter of claimed inherent authority; or  
(2) under any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and regulations promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission under that Act.

LIMITED FUNDING.  
Nothing in this Act shall—  
(1) authorize the appropriation of any funds for the Tribe to construct, maintain, or operate any facility or project; or  
(2) affect whether the Tribe is in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act; or  
(3) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act.

H3292  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE  
April 29, 2019
in trust, clearing the way for the Chumash to finally provide additional Tribal housing for their members. The bill will also incorporate a memorandum of agreement between the Chumash Tribe and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors in relation to the land.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Chumash leadership for their work and for their persistence on this issue, and I encourage adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the author of this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. BISHOP and Mr. VAN DREW for their work on this effort here tonight. I am very excited about the support for this bill, and of course, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 317, which is the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act.

It has always been a bipartisan effort to affirm the Department of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Chumash Tribe, codifying agreements reached between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara after much work.

I am very proud of the good faith, bipartisan effort that has gone into this bill both in Congress and in the local community.

For the several years I have been involved with this legislation, I have seen Chumash leadership and local government work together to build trust and act as good neighbors to forge an agreement that works for everyone.

There is nothing controversial about this bill. It simply ensures the Tribe has the ability to provide housing for its members. I can’t think of anyone who really should take issue with that.

The bill will also incorporate a memorandum of agreement between the Tribe, and the county of Santa Barbara after much work.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, in the committee, Chairman GRIJALVA and Ranking Member BISHOP for their hard work in support of this legislation through the whole way.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank my colleagues Congressman SALUD CARBAJAL from the Chumash homeland area who has seen the region’s representatives and an original cosponsor of this bill. He has played a key role in facilitating these discussions at the local level, and I appreciate it.

Located in Santa Barbara, the recorded history of the Chumash reaches back to the earliest arrival of Europeans in California when the Spanish explorer Cabrillo recorded his encounters with the Chumash in 1542.

The Chumash have a strong and unbroken connection to the Camp 4 parcel, which is what this is known as, Camp 4, which is located close to their current reservation.

Starting in the early 1800s, the Chumash became wards of the Spanish mission in Santa Ynez, which included Camp 4. Later, lands were granted to them that included Camp 4 as well. A commission recognized that the Tribe could not reside in the Camp 4 area, though only 99 acres were ultimately taken into trust at that time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. VAN DREW for pointing out that the Chumash face a significant housing crisis. Fewer than 17 percent of Chumash members and lineal descendants are able to reside on the Tribe’s existing reservations, which consists largely of hillsides, wetlands, and streambeds unsuitable for housing, and areas that they wish to keep.

To address this shortage, the Chumash used their own resources to purchase the Camp 4 parcel, the 1,400 acres, with the intent of construction of homes on a small part of it.

The Tribe applied to take Camp 4 into trust administratively. After the formal BIA process, the Department of the Interior completed the fee-to-trust process in January 2017.

That same year, the county ratified an agreement with the Chumash, ensuring that any impacts of Camp 4 housing on local infrastructure and other resources would be addressed. The Department of the Interior approved this agreement that same day.

In order to enable the Chumash to address their housing crisis and ensure any impacts to local governments are addressed, H.R. 317 affirms and ratifies the action of the Department of the Interior to take the land into trust and codifies the agreement ratified between the county and the Tribe addressing local impacts.

At the request of the Tribe, it also prohibits the operation of gaming facilities on this parcel, which is a key element the people would have been concerned about, and it protects and respects the rights-of-way held by local stakeholders.

The bill represents, again, the culmination of years of good faith negotiations by all parties and should be considered a model for maintaining positive working relationships between Tribal governments and local governments.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the measure. I thank everybody who has helped with this in a bipartisan effort.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire day we should have had Yogi Berra come in here and say it is like deja vu all over again because, once again, this particular piece of legislation we saw last year when it passed out of committee—sponsored by Mr. LAMALFA then—at the same time, passed the floor at the same time, and now we are bringing it back here to see if we can get it all the way through to the finish line.

The bill is one that we have talked about for quite awhile, but it also has, I think, three significant things it accomplishes, why it has to be in bill form and can’t simply be administratively negotiated in some way.

First, one obviously is it nullifies certain restrictions that were imposed by the State of California’s conservation law. Even if that restriction to the land title were not a problem, it also solves the problem that was created because the Obama administration BIA appointees, in their haste trying to approve a fee-to-trust land acquisition, cut some legal corners—they cut a lot of legal corners—which added to a lot of appeals and litigation, all of which cost everyone a whole lot of money.

The second specific thing it does is prohibit gaming in this Camp 4 area, as was said, which is a concern of the county of Santa Barbara that will obviously, when this passes, lose a great deal of jurisdiction over the land in that area.

And, finally, one thing this bill does, I think, that is very important is it reaffirms the understanding between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara that they negotiated. This MOU addresses the concerns that they had, puts them in perspective, and will actually solve a lot of problems and efforts that have gone on in the past.

This is a good bill, used to get people working together, solving certain situations and certain problems. And, I guess, most importantly, the last bill we passed is going to cost us $11 billion; this one has no significant costs associated with it, so Mr. LAMALFA can maintain his status as a true fiscal conservative in the bills he brings here to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair
declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o’clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 6 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 91; then the question of discharging H.R. 91; then a motion to reconsider the placement of H.R. 91 on the calendar; then the motion to vacate the vacancy in the House of Representatives created by the unification of the seats of Mr. LEE of California and Mr. POE of Maryland; then the question of discharging H.R. 91; then the motion to reconsider the placement of H.R. 91 on the calendar.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 296, nays 18, not voting 17, as follows:

(Roll No. 168)

YEAS—396

Bass (IN)
Brooks (IN)
Adams (CT)
Baker (CT)
Aumuller (CT)
Armstrong (GA)
Arrington (GA)
Axe (IN)
Babin (LA)
Bacon (GA)
Baird (WA)
Balderson (OH)
Banks (TX)
Barr (TX)
Barragán (CA)

AYES—227

Adams (CT)
Blunt (MO)
Aguilar (CO)
Alfaro (CA)
Amodei (NV)
Armstrong (CO)
Arrington (TN)
Bacon (VA)
Barragán (CA)
Bass (MN)
Beatty (OH)
Bilirakis (FL)
Bilirakis (GA)
Blumenauer (OR)

Mr. PETERS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea." So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 227, noes 182, answered "present" 1, not voting 21, as follows:

(Roll No. 169)

AYES—227

Adams (CT)
Blunt (MO)
Aguilar (CO)
Alfaro (CA)
Amodei (NV)
Armstrong (CO)
Arrington (TN)
Bacon (VA)
Barragán (CA)
Bass (MN)
Beatty (OH)
Bilirakis (FL)
Bilirakis (GA)
Blumenauer (OR)
ANSWERED ‘PRESENT’—1

1906

Mr. CUELLAR changed his vote from ‘aye’ to ‘no.’

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Speaker, due to a delayed flight, I was unable to make it back to Washington, D.C. in time for votes. Had I been present, I would have voted ‘yea’ on rollcall No. 168 and ‘yay’ on rollcall No. 169.

SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS AFFIRMATION ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Cox is recognized.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DER VEN) to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes, as amended.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9, CLIMATE ACTION NOW ACT

Mr. McGovern, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116–42) on the resolution (H. Res. 329) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct President of the United States to develop a plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leadership.

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I urge the Democratic leadership to immediately schedule this very important bill and to sign the discharge petition as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1080

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1080.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. LEVIN of California. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

1915

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING RECENT CHABAD OF POWAY SHOOTING VICTIMS

Mr. PETERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to speak of the tragic shooting that took place at the Chabad of Poway on Saturday, as the synagogue celebrated the last day of Passover, a 19-year-old terrorist walked in and opened fire with an assault rifle.

One woman was killed, and three others were badly hurt. Lori Gilbert-Kaye died while selflessly trying to protect her rabbi from the gunman. She is recalled as a faith-filled, generous caregiver who put others before herself. Lori died as she lived.

Yesterday I attended an event to honor local Holocaust survivors. As I watched these brave men and women who survived Nazi Germany, I was confronted with the tragic realization that
today in 2019, Jews are still being threatened by murderous white supremacists.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence, but we must follow it with action. We must act against gun violence and come together to stop the rising tide of white supremacy that plagues our Nation today.

Please join me in a moment of silence.

**RECOGNIZING NATIONAL INTERNSHIP AWARENESS MONTH**

(Ms. FOXX of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, April is National Internship Awareness Month, and I rise to highlight the wonderful educational opportunities internships provide.

They promote experiential learning that helps people make career choices amid a wide range of potential professional tracks. Employers increasingly prefer to hire people with relevant work experience, and internships are a great way to gain this asset.

Congress mirrors this trend and financial means should not be a limiting factor in one’s participation in a congressional internship. That is why I, in past years, set aside part of my annual office budget to offer paid internships, and I am pleased that appropriations passed into law last year provide funding for all House offices to do the same. I encourage more employers to consider offering internships, and I encourage people to explore those opportunities in Congress and all fields to help them inform their career paths.

**LOWER PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES**

(Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have spent the last 2 weeks in my district listening to constituents and healthcare providers share stories about how our broken healthcare system is hurting south Florida.

One thing is clear: high prescription drugs are hurting families in my community and across America, which is why this week in the Judiciary Committee we are voting on a bipartisan bill to lower prescription drug prices.

I am all for supporting research and innovation, but we cannot allow the pharmaceutical industry to delay and block more affordable, generic medicines because it may hurt their profits. Lowering drug prices for all Americans should be a bipartisan issue, and this is just one more step in making our country healthier and helping Americans keep more of their paycheck.

Let’s help hardworking families get ahead.

**RECOGNIZING TECHNICAL SERGEANT CAM KELSch**

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Technical Sergeant Cam Kelsch who is stationed at Hunter Army Airfield in the First Congressional District of Georgia. He recently received the Silver Star Medal on April 9 at the Mighty Eighth Air Force Museum.

The third highest medal for gallantry in the Nation, Sergeant Kelsch received the award for extraordinary acts of bravery during a nighttime raid in Afghanistan. Throughout the raid, he exposed himself to enemy fire multiple times, once to call in air support, and another time to eliminate an enemy machine gun.

He was also struck by enemy fire while saving the life of a wounded American as he dragged him to safety while under fire.

Stories like these from our soldiers abroad are sober reminders of the dangerous situations they endure to make our world and our Nation a safer place to live.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sergeant Kelsch for his service, his bravery, and his sacrifice, and congratulate him on receiving the Silver Star. He deserves it.

**UKRAINIAN ELECTION**

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I rise to recognize Ukraine’s recent historic Presidential elections. On April 21, 2019, the Ukrainian people made their democratic values known in an election international observers lauded as free and fair.

Such an achievement is a rare and true testament to the Ukrainian people’s resilience and love of liberty, especially while fending off Russia’s ongoing aggression which has already killed over 13,000 Ukrainian citizens.

I am grateful to President Poroshenko for his leadership over the past 5 years and his dedication to moving Ukraine forward. The United States Congress congratulates President-elect Zelenskiy and extends a hand of friendship on behalf of the American people.

The President-elect faces many challenges, including delivering on the Ukrainian people’s expectations to counter corruption.

The President must now step up our efforts to provide moral and material aid to support Ukraine’s continued democratic trajectory. Onward Ukraine. Onward free Ukraine.

**OPPOSING TRANSFORMATION PLAN OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE**

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the decision by the Corporation for National and Community Service, or CNCS, to close all State and territorial offices and replace them with eight regional offices. If this plan is implemented, just by way of example, the office in my home State of Rhode Island will close. If this happens, we will lose the local experts who understand the histories and cultures of the communities they serve, and with them, the years-long relationships that they have built up in our communities.

The closures will particularly harm smaller organizations that rely on CNCS, like New Urban Arts, the Rhode Island Free Clinic, Federal Hill House, and Riveredge Arts.

That is why I have joined my colleagues in sending a letter to CEO Barbara Stewart opposing the plan, and why I am cosponsoring Representative

**CONSORTIUM TO COMBAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this morning I was at Penn State University, a great land grant university, for the inaugural conference of the Consortium to Combat Substance Abuse. Penn State has brought together a diverse group of stakeholders to address the largest public health crisis of our lifetime: the opioid and substance abuse epidemic.

This group will draw on the expertise of researchers, educators, and practitioners from Penn State campuses across the Commonwealth to develop and implement effective programs, policies, and practices aimed at preventing and treating addiction and its spillover effects on children, families, and our communities.

Pennsylvania has been hit hard by the opioid epidemic, especially our rural communities, though no household is immune.

On Saturday, Americans had the opportunity to protect their communities and prevent the spread of addiction by safely disposing of expired, unwanted, and unused prescription drugs, thanks to the Drug Enforcement Administration’s 17th Annual National Prescription Drug Take Back Day.

It is encouraging to see communities working together to slow the spread of the opioid epidemic. It is my hope that through increased awareness and action at all levels we can eradicate it once and for all.
McCOLLM'S Keep Community Service Local Act.

At a time when Americans, particularly our young people, report feeling evermore disconnected from their government, programs like national service and civics education are crucial in helping to repair the fabric of our democracy.

Let's not let this decision stand. Let's see it turned around. Keep these offices open.

COMMENDING THE TOXIC 18 GROUP

(Mr. MAST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great group who has been documenting something tragic going on in our community, the Toxic 18 group on the Treasure Coast of Florida.

The administrators and the members of Toxic 18 have dedicated countless volunteer hours to taking pictures, videos, and looking at the destruction which has included dead animals, sickness, destroyed environment, and businesses being forced to close across the Treasure Coast, all as a result of the harmful algal blooms going on in our area.

Their administrators, people who I have had the chance to get to know, like Cyndi Lenz, Jennie Pawlowsky, Cristina Maldonado, Kim Streiber, and Troy Brown have done an outstanding job, and because of their work, I am very optimistic for a great 2019 and future beyond that because of the work they have already done in 2018 and before.

VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN CHURCHES

(Mr. LEWIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express a sense of righteous indignation about the violence peaceful people of faith must now concern themselves with in places of worship all over America.

We have come to the point in this Nation where we can no longer attend church or go to the synagogue or the mosque without fearing the worst. How many lives must we lose before we decide there is not any room in America for hate?

Martin Luther King, Jr., once said: "Hate is too heavy a burden to bear." We must bring an end to wanton gun violence before it robs this Nation of its very soul.

The people in my district pray without ceasing for the victims of the Poway shooting.

As leaders of this Nation, let's commit ourselves today to bring this violence to an end here and now.

CONGRATULATING RUDY DORY

(Mr. WALDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rudy Dory who is a great Oregonian and this year's recipient of the National Grocers Association's Clarence G. Adamy Great American Award.

Established in 1982, this award is presented to an individual or a company whose leadership in the food industry best exemplifies active and effective participation in government relations as a citizen and industry representative.

Rudy Dory is the executive chairman of Newport Avenue Market, which is an employee-owned, independent grocery store in Bend, Oregon, in my district, and I had the pleasure to get a full tour from Rudy of Newport Avenue Market in Bend just last August.

He has been in the grocery industry for 40 years. He has helped Newport Avenue Market weather its immigration from a traditional store to the award-winning, employee-owned, specialty grocery store it is today.

Rudy is a tireless advocate of the independent supermarket industry and advocates in support of a public policy agenda that benefits Main Street grocers throughout the Nation.

Local grocers like Rudy help job growth, support Oregon's producers, and help feed our communities.

So please join me in congratulating Rudy Dory on receiving this prestigious award, and working on behalf of not only Newport Avenue Market, but for all businesses and independent grocers across the country.

RECOGNIZING RUDY DORY

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in Pennsylvania, volunteer fire departments have long played a central role in the life of our towns and boroughs. In recent years, changing demographics and funding issues have seriously impacted the volunteer fire company tradition. However, it has also had one benefit of spurring recruitment of first responders from nontraditional quarters.

I want to take a minute to acknowledge the history made by two volunteers at the South Media Fire Company just last weekend, the first time in 100 years that our fire station was closed due to an emergency call from a local middle school.

This was the first time in the 100-year history of the firehouse that an all-female crew had handled an emergency call.

To Ellen, Dora, the South Media Fire Company, and all of our volunteer firefighters, thank you for your service and for answering the call of duty to keep us safe.

GA-12 NATIONAL SCIENCE BOWL PARTICIPANTS

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, over this past weekend the 2019 National Science Bowl finals took place down the road in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

I am proud to rise this evening to congratulate Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School—both located in Georgia's 12th district—for their students' stellar performance in this year's competition. The path to the finals is no easy task. With over 1,000 high schools and nearly 650 middle schools participating in the regional tournaments nationwide, these Georgia-12 students worked hard to advance to the finals and compete at the national level. The students' brilliance solving technical problems and answering questions about all branches of science and math is truly incredible.

I would like to thank and congratulate the educators, coaches, and especially the bright young students of Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School who made this tremendous run possible. Georgia-12 is certainly proud, and we look forward to cheering them on again next year.

RECOGNIZING CECIL SMITH OF SOUTH JERSEY

(Mr. VAN DREW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to speak about an outstanding member of south Jersey.

Cell Smith of Salem County has served south Jersey's community for many years as the editor of the South Jersey Times south edition, founder of The Partners of Salem County program, and most recently as executive director of the Salem County College Foundation. The Partners of Salem County program contributes to numerous local community and educational programs and has raised more than $1 million in scholarship funds.

Mrs. Smith has also served on several boards for local organizations that serve and benefit our community. Her many achievements were recently recognized at the 18th Annual Educational Foundation Leadership Recognition and Scholarship Dinner.

Her community involvement over the years has benefited many, and for this south Jersey is honored to call Cell Smith a very special member of our community.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
April 29, 2019

CONGRATULATING CAITLIN LANTERMAN AND MADISON COLLINS

Mr. FULCHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, most Americans watching these proceedings right now are watching them on C-SPAN. C-SPAN is a public service funded by the cable industry which receives no taxpayer dollars. Every year C-SPAN holds a documentary contest for middle and high school students called StudentCam. This year students addressed the theme: What does it mean to be an American?

Today I am proud to announce that some of my young constituents, Caitlin Lanterman and Madison Collins from Mountain View High School, were chosen as winners. The winning videos can be viewed at studentcam.org.

On behalf of the people of Idaho, congratulations on winning this prize out of nearly 3,000 entries.

EXPANDING SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, let me first, before we begin, given the tragedy that, once again, has visited our country over the weekend, pause and acknowledge—with Rabbi Lazowski from Connecticut in Washington, D.C., this evening and his son, Alan Lazowski, joining him at a Holocaust museum dedication, and after listening to the eloquence of Scott Perrone and our own John Lewis—how indeed saddened we are by these events.

As Mr. LEWIS said, we remain focused on ending and focusing on hoping and praying that these horrific events will stop, but I assure you they will not stop without action on behalf of the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, we are honored to rise this evening and discuss Social Security 2100. We are honored to be joined by the deputy chair of the committee, Bill Pascrell from Paterson, New Jersey. We want to make sure that citizens all across this country understand the number of hearings that are going on in districts all across the country and here in the Nation’s Capitol, and one of those we address is the issue of not just protecting Social Security, but enhancing it.

Mr. Speaker, in fact, the last time that the United States Congress significantly addressed the issue of Social Security was in 1983. Tip O’Neill was then Speaker of the House, and Ronald Reagan was President. It does demonstrate that Democrats and Republicans can work together in the best interests of the country, and there is no bill currently before the body that does that in a better way than Social Security 2100.

I say that because it is the only bill that has an actuarial report that verifies what it says that it will do: keep Social Security solvent, sustainably solvent beyond the 75-year requirement by law. But also, not just make it sustainably solvent, but enhance the program so that people all across this country can benefit from the Nation’s leading insurance program.

Now, the point we always try to make and get across is something that is intuitively obvious to American citizens, but not often explained graphically, and that is this: that Social Security is not an entitlement. Mr. Speaker, you hear people speak of Social Security and say: we need entitlement reform.

Certainly, you are entitled to Social Security because you paid for it. This is what every American citizen understands from the first time they get a paycheck and they look at its stub, and it says: FICA. FICA stands for Federal Insurance Contribution. Whose contribution? Yours.

American citizens throughout their work life contribute into the program. They do so knowing that since 1940 they have been able to get a check that is for either their retirement or because of a disability or spousal or dependent coverage. That is why it is the most effective and unique governmental program paid for by American citizens through their FICA premiums that are taken from their paycheck weekly, biweekly, or monthly.

But what every American knows is that this is the insurance you have paid for, not an entitlement program that the government somehow just grants you.

So we come to Congress in this session, as we have in the past, proposing a bill, but one that we have already had four public hearings on. In those hearings, we have discussed why, in fact, it is necessary for us not to just protect and preserve Social Security, make sure that it is sustainably solvent for 75 years, but, in fact, enhance it, starting with the fact that the last time we strengthened the program was in 1983.

So to say that we are overdue is an understatement. We are overdue at a time when baby boomers are retiring at a record rate. In fact, Mr. Speaker, 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security. That, in and of itself, should require an actuarial adjustment, one that should have been indexed into the law in 1983 but was not.

So now it is incumbent upon the Congress. Citizens can’t do this on their own. They make their premium payments every week, biweekly, or monthly, but it is up to Congress to make sure the program is actuarially sound.

So we proposed a bill that is not only actuarially sound beyond 75 years, but also one that is enhanced to make up for the lack of indexing and make sure that people now in their retirement can have a rational increase in their Social Security.

Nobody is getting wealthy on Social Security. Nobody is hoarding their Social Security money. They spend it weekly, biweekly, and monthly in their respective communities. It is an economic boost to every community and essential for the survival of many of our citizens.

We have opted to make sure that we enhance Social Security in the following four ways: number one, there is a modest, 2 percent across-the-board increase for everyone who is receiving Social Security and who will receive Social Security in the future.

Number two, we make sure that the new level of Social Security payments is now changed so that as long as you have paid in your quarters, you have put in your time, and paid your Social Security benefits, the new floor for Social Security will be 125 percent of what the Federal Government determines the poverty rate is at that time, therefore lifting so many people, especially women, and more directly especially women of color, in this country who have been the caregivers of our children and family members whether through birth or through sickness, and therefore have not been in the workforce as long as their male counterparts. We also know that while they were in the workforce, they were making 70 cents for every dollar their male counterpart was. So to raise people out of poverty so they can make their payments to maintain a lifestyle or quality of life that is just above the poverty level is the right thing to do.

The third thing is something that the AARP has long advocated, and that is to make sure that we have a COLA that actually reflects the cost that people incur when they are in retirement.

What are those costs? Those costs happen to be utility bills—heating and cooling your home—the doctor visits, the prescription drugs, the nutrition, and the physical therapy. Those are the essential—along with food—elements that you need to exist. It ought to be factored into how COLAs are given. Currently a COLA is just given based on the consumer price index and an average which incorporates a multitude of expenses whether and, frankly, oftentimes, as every senior in America will attest, they have gone without COLA payments at a time when the disparity of wealth is getting greater in this country of ours. So a COLA payment method is geared towards your actual expenses, something that we call CPI-E, standing for the elderly and the expenses that they incur.

Lastly, we also do a fourth thing. We provide a tax break to seniors.
Again, in 1983, they determined that if you were single and making more than $24,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed; if you were a married couple and making more than $32,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed.

Today, that has certainly not kept pace. We are way out of line with what should happen. So in our bill, Social Security $100, we move that to $50,000 per individual and $100,000 per couple. 12.5 million Americans will get a tax cut immediately, something that I know is going to be very popular.

Why do people remain working when they are retired? Number one, because many of them have to. Number two, because many of them find it more purposeful in their lives to stay gainfully employed and involved and committed in their communities, and they do.

This, again, is another reasonable measure: an increase across the board of 2 percent, make sure that 125 percent of poverty is the new floor for Social Security. This is the American way. It is based on actual expenses, and provide a tax break for those who are currently working or will continue to work after retirement age.

We already have growth in the age group. This past year, 66 has now become the age at which you can become eligible for Social Security. You can get it if you are at 62, if you can make that case, but you will receive far less money.

The real extent of Social Security is that it also has built-in incentives for people, depending on their circumstances. If they can wait longer, there is more money that they will receive.

An example: If a person who opted to take money at 62 waited until they were age 70, they could almost double what they would receive, in terms of a Social Security payment for their retirement.

That is the kind of incentive that we should have for people, knowing that, if they can, through education, understand what this would be. They should contact the Social Security office and make sure that they find out what their payments are and what is in their best interests.

Everybody’s case, as we know, is not the same. It is different depending upon your health and lifestyle circumstances; what you had for a job and the kind of job and its impact on you physically, and emotionally; and where you are, at whatever state in time, so that you need this.

That is what we are also pleased about, that we are presenting an opportunity for people to get Social Security in a manner in which it will be enhanced in these four ways and that it is sustainably solvent.

How do we get there to do this, especially without burdening any future generation? We do it the same way that Franklin Delano Roosevelt kept thought it should be done, and Dwight David Eisenhower when he expanded the program thought it should be done, and Lyndon Baines Johnson when he expanded the program, and lastly, when Ronald Reagan agreed to improve and expand the program.

We do it by way of introducing legislation and then by doing the time-honored thing of increasing the contribution. This is an insurance payment—this is an insurance payment. Americans, in poll after poll after poll, are saying: My God, we are willing to pay more so that we can reap the benefit. Why doesn’t Congress make it actuarially sound so that we are making the contribution, by increasing the payment by 1.2 percent but then phasing that in over 25 years, we are able to come up with an incremental adjustment that takes the place of what should have happened in 1983, which would have been the gradual indexing in payment of the program.

This way, we make the program actuarially sound. We make sure that it is sustainable sound, and that people can have the benefits that they need.

How do we know this? How does any senior? How can anyone rely on it? They can because we have the corresponding actuarial report that goes through every line of the bill and certifies how it is paid for and that it is sustainably solvent beyond 75 years.

We also scrap the cap on people making over $400,000. Usually, when I am at a senior hall, I will ask somebody to raise their hand if they are making over $400,000. It might surprise some of our viewers that not many hands go up in the room. So far, I have yet to see a hand go up in any senior center that I have been in.

Nonetheless, it represents about six-tenths of the American people. We lift the cap on it, and all that means is that they will pay what a guy making $50,000 a year is paying.

When we first introduced this bill on Social Security, the cap on Social Security was $112,000. It is now $132,900. It will grow every year. But we lift the cap on people over $400,000 because baby boomers will peak around 2022. This helps us finance into that process actuarially.

We have two things that are going on that help us both enhance the program and make sure that it is sustainably solvent.

Another way to explain this—and I often do this by holding up a very popular brand of coffee and saying to seniors: How much does this Starbucks cost? Typically, they will know the answer immediately. They will ask if it is a latte. I will say, yes, it is. They will say $4.50.

That is right. Or, if you are making $50,000 a year, that is 9 weeks of Social Security payments. Or, if you were making $100,000 a year, it would still cost you more weekly to buy this latte than it will to fix Social Security.

Can we do this, America? You bet we can, in the same traditional, time-honored way that we have done it in the past.

This is not an entitlement. This is insurance that needs to be paid for. You have contributed to it all your life. For a small enhancement, for a small contribution—if you are making $25,000 a year, it costs you 25 cents; if you are making $100,000 a year, it costs you a buck a week to make sure that Social Security is there for all American citizens.

Let me say this, too, because I know our viewers know, and especially the man from Paterson knows this, that it is not just a retirement plan, though we focus on this. It is also spousal and disability coverage, disability coverage. In fact, one in five recipients of Social Security is not in retirement currently.

That is why we have the support of so many organizations, from Social Security Works to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security, the AFL-CIO, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, who have been before the committee to testify.

If you heard them speak, there is not an American anywhere in this country who wouldn’t stand up and salute and say: This is what we need to do. This is what we must do for all our citizens but especially those who have gone above and beyond in terms of the sacrifice that they have provided for this country.

We are proud of all the sponsors that this has attracted, but it doesn’t happen without the day-to-day work, without the testimony, without the hearings.

There is nobody who has worked harder at this than the Congressman from Paterson, New Jersey; the deputy chair of the Subcommittee on Social Security; the former mayor of Paterson; a voice for America; my dear friend and colleague, BILL PASCRELL.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, if nominated, I will not run.

This is an interesting subject, not only for the elderly, but for young people who need to know about Social Security.

Many times, younger folks, like myself when I was younger, I didn’t talk about Social Security too much. I didn’t concern myself with what was going to happen when I was 65 years of age—or now 66, as the chairman pointed out.

But this is going to happen. I hate to tell you: You are going to get older.

Mr. Speaker, you are going to get older. You are going to be 66, and then you are going to be 67, et cetera. Then you are going to have to address whether or not there is enough money in this insurance plan for you.

The chairman needs all the credit in the world because we are living in a time when people do not want to address the problems that every American is going to face. It doesn’t matter whether you are this party or that party. You are going to be affected by it.

Many people treat Social Security like they treat their health: I am not sick. I am 25 years of age. I am
healthy. Why in God’s name do I need to be covered by insurance?

Does that sound familiar? We have a big debate going on as to whether we should mandate the Affordable Care Act. All boats have to rise, or they will all fall.

Secondly, let’s put this into a timeframe, as Chairman Larson alluded to. Let’s put it in a timeframe.

I compare it to, if I may, an analogy of apples and oranges. Allow me that, please. Give me license to do that.

I can’t believe changes are needed. We started to talk about climate change on this floor—I wasn’t here—25 years ago. We have been talking each issue to death, like we do a lot of problems, and we don’t do anything.

Two new books just came out in the last week about climate change, more scientific evidence to prove, to support the idea that we are running out of time.

Our shorelines are moving. They are moving inland, not moving out. That’s something that we can lead to tremendous devastation.

We know many of these things happen in nature. I have heard that before. But many things are pushed by human behavior, and matters become worse.

We have approached that time. We are into that time, and we have got about 12 to 14 years to make up our mind what direction we are going to go about 12 to 14 years to make up our mind what direction we are going to go about 12 to 14 years to make up our mind what direction we are going to go.

We must have courage to act in the face of challenges. Social Security is this insurance program which we want to protect and expand and help senior citizens and younger people and the disabled.

Those who pay into that reserve deserve to know they will be taken care of in my years, that hard work, paying your dues still means something in the United States of America. Congress must take up this Social Security 2100 Act; they must take that up right now, without delay.

I think, in the Social Security Subcommittee, there are folks on the other side of the aisle who want to see a positive change, but they must have the courage to cross the line and make a decision.

The commitment that I made when I first ran for office in 1996, my first commitment when I ran against an incumbent in my district was this: Social Security will be one of my first priorities, my top three priorities in Congress, that I will try everything in my power to bolster Social Security, and I will never support diminishing the benefits of the insurance policy that I pay into and you pay into and everyone pays into, I think that is critical.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman. I think that his courage in speaking out—and I am not blowing smoke. I mean this. The courage to speak out on these issues is going to have long-standing effects down the line, because when you are 25, you are not thinking about this. Let’s be honest. I didn’t. If you talked to me about Social Security when I was 25, I would have rather watched paint dry on a wall. How stupid that is.

You are going to get older, God willing, and you want something back from what you paid into. I mean, is that radical? I don’t think that is a radical idea.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman’s resolve in this matter—because the chairman has gone all over the country to talk about this legislation. He is serious about it. This is not a photo op. This is not a speech. This is something that needs to be digested, and then you act upon it.

You ask your Congressman: “What are you doing about Social Security?” Call him up and ask him: “What are you doing about Social Security?”

Oh, the congressman may answer: “Well, you are not one of those who is going to lose sight of the fact that these are all things that are going to get solved sooner or later.”

“Yeah, but isn’t the time shrinking?” “Yes, the time is shrinking, but I am learning more about it.”

“Then what are you paying into?” Silence is golden. Silence makes no mistakes.

We need to do something about this now. Mr. Speaker, I commit to the gentleman from New Jersey has got all the count on me. This is a sound program.

And, by the way, the COLA doesn’t include some of the expenses that seniors go through, which makes it incredible.

Mr. Larson of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his continued leadership.

I want to underscore a couple of things that he said, and especially reaching out to our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

It is not often that I think you see us come to the floor and talk about the threat that the President believes they should follow their President in this instance, because he had both the audacity and the temerity to argue in front of 16 other Republicans when he was campaigning for President and they attempted to corner him and commit that Social Security was an entitlement. He said, no, it is an earned benefit; it needs to be protected. To his credit, he had written before about it in a book as well, and so he is on the record.

We will pass a bill in the House of Representatives, there is no question, with more than 206 original cosponsors on the bill, but what we need to happen here, I think, is for people to come together in a way that they did in 1983 and present the American people.

Now, some would say, well, geez, that is impossible to do. The House is Democratic, the President is Republican, and the Senate is Republican. In 1983, the House was Democratic and Tip O’Neill was the Speaker; Ronald Reagan was the President; Howard
Baker was the Senate majority leader, a Republican.

So what happened then and what needs to happen now is for the American public to make sure that they are contacting their Representative, their Senator, the President and saying this can be done.

Senator, the President and saying this can be done. They see us straining on the fringes, both making our points but not coming together to solve a problem that works to their benefit.

That is why we are elected: to govern and to govern on behalf of the people who sent us here. We think that this is a good step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for joining me here this evening, I hope that those who have heard us here this evening will call their elected Representative and their United States Senators to talk to them about coming together to solve the problem for Social Security and pass Social Security 2100.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o’clock and 16 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 30, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the Congressional Record a copy of a report that Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

792. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Phytophthora ramorum; Regulated Areas, Regulated Establishments, and Test Protocols [Docket No.: APHIS-2015-0101] (RIN: 0577-AE30) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 688); to the Committee on Agriculture.

793. A letter from the PRAO Branch Chief, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Student Eligibility, Convicted Felons, Lottery and Gambling, and State Verification Provisions of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (PNS 2015-0038) (RIN: 0584-AR90) received April 2, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 688); to the Committee on Agriculture.

794. A letter from the Under Secretary, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a Summary Report of Antideficiency Act violation; Air Force Case Number 16-02, Region 3, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258; (96 Stat. 926); to the Committee on Appropriations.
entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case–Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112(a)(a) (as amended by Pub.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.

L.
of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for total per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. FOR- THOBERG, Mr. GIFFORD, Mr. ROONEY of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PANETTA, and Mrs. DEMINGS).

H.R. 2376. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for natu- ralization processes for the immediate rel- embursment of $130 million to the Department of Commerce.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mrs. KINY of New York, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. VISCOLOSY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2379. A bill to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. REED):

H.R. 2380. A bill to regulate lobbying by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. O’HALLORAN, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. CURRIE):

H.R. 2381. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on heavy trucks and trailers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico):

H.R. 2382. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that the United States Postal Service prepay future retirement benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. DEMINGS (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 2383. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to prohibit the expendi- ture of certain grant funds to purchase fire- arms, and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. DE LEÓN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RYAN, Mr. HICK, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 2384. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private en- tities, and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 2385. A bill to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant pro- gram to construct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Vet- erans Legacy Program; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. LATT (for himself, Mr. MI- CHEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FLORES):

H.R. 2386. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for information sharing among federal, state, and local authori- tations, to authorize the provision of a robocall blocking service with opt-out cus- tomer approval, and to provide for a study on information requirements for certain VoIP service providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROONEY of Michigan (for himself and Mr. ROONEY of Florida):

H.R. 2387. A bill to amend subsection (q) of section 565 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify that the FDA may deny- ing certain petitions whose primary purpose is to delay the approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of such section 565; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. STE- VENS, Mr. PELRIK, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CINESKOS, Mr. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. CAS- TOR of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mrs. DEMINGS):

H.R. 2388. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to eliminate the statute of limitations for child abuse of- fenses, and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subse- quently determined by the Speaker, in such case for consideration of such provi- sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 2389. A bill to allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2390. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to States for use to eliminate blight and assist in neighborhood revitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Mr. RIGGLEMAN):

H.R. 2391. A bill to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to provide investment authority to support rural infrastructure de- velopment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2392. A bill to make participation in the American Community Survey voluntary, except with respect to certain basic ques- tions, and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (for him- self, Mr. MCKINNEY, Ms. PINERO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 2393. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to implement certain rec- ommendations relating to overcoming bar- riers to adoption of composites in sustain- able infrastructure; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. McEACHIN (for himself, Mr. GREJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. TONKOWITZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. LUCAS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHSTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWN of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CARE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. JUDY Chu of California, Mr. CHU, Mr. CINESS, Mr. CLARKEN, Mr. CLARK, Mr. CLAREVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DANNY K. DAVID of Hawaii, Mr. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GARBARD, Mr. GALLIANO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HECK, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KAP- TUR, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNA-MOORTHY, Ms. LER of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LOWITZKI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALIKOWSKI, Ms. CAROLYN B. MALO- NEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSU, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. MENG, Mr. MONTRELL, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NGUEUE, Mr. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETRIS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. FRICK of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SAELAN, Mr. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SHIRE, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMP- SON of California, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELLCH, and Ms. WISON of Florida):

H. Res. 330. A resolution expressing support for honoring Earth Day, and for other pur-poses; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subse- quently determined by the Speaker, in such case for consideration of such provi- sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally refe- rence, as follows:

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2394. A bill for the relief of Edgar Baltazar Garcia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2395. A bill to authorize the President to award the Purple Heart to Louis Boria, Jr., for injuries incurred during World War II and the Korean War while a member of the Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa- tives, the following statements are sub- mitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitu- tion to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 2374. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, which provides that ‘Congress shall have the power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises...’

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 2375. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which provides that ‘Congress shall have the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing pow- ers.’

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 2376. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation...
Concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislative exercise of specific legislative powers granted to Congress by those sections; and, Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislative exercise of legislative power granted to Congress by that clause “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:
H.R. 2377.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: Congress shall have the Power, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

H.R. 2387.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have the Power, “to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.”

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:
H.R. 3287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution, “To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces”

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:
H.R. 2389.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.”

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 2390.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:
H.R. 2391.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:
H.R. 2394.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:
H.R. 2394.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 4 of Article I of the Constitution.
By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 2395.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 218: Mr. DUFFY, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 219: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 220: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 223: Ms. MUCUEL-Powell and Mr. TEO.
H.R. 307: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 344: Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. POCAH, Mrs. ANNE, and Mr. FLORES.
H.R. 372: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 375: Mr. HALLERAN, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 444: Mrs. HAYES and Mr. CARDINAS.
H.R. 485: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 487: Mrs. MILLER and Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 500: Mrs. LEE of Nebraska, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 513: Mr. COX of California and Mr. PRO
H.R. 532: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. CARDINAS.
H.R. 553: Ms. DELAIBO, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. TUPTON.
H.R. 563: Mr. MORENO and Ms. GABBAARD.
H.R. 573: Mr. BUDD, Mr. LATTA, Mr. JORDAN, and Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 585: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 586: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. SENNENBRENNER.
H.R. 602: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 613: Mr. LORIS and Mr. GRISALVA.
H.R. 641: Ms. ENCORA.
H.R. 647: Mr. NEUROSE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 651: Mr. LIU, Mr. GARCIA-HELEGAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. VISCLOSY of Mississippi, Mr. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 654: Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. CHESTNUTT and Mr. SENGEBE.
H.R. 668: Mr. POCAH.
H.R. 683: Ms. TLAIB and Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 692: Mr. RACON.
H.R. 693: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. BIVIER.
H.R. 718: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CHILSON, Ms. NUNES, Mrs. HASTINGS, Ms. JONES of Mississippi, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. BASS, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. BROWN of Alabama, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PAYNE, Mrs. BRATY, Mr. VEASST, Ms. KEELEY of Illinois, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEY, Ms. EVANS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHET, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. NEUROSE, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 711: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.
H.R. 745: Mr. RUBIN.
H.R. 763: Mr. TEO of California.
H.R. 806: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 808: Mr. DOUGGETT, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. TEO.
H.R. 832: Mr. GALLAGHER and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1001: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois.
H.R. 1004: Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Kildee.
H.R. 1095: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois.
H.R. 1096: Mr. Kilmer and Ms. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1117: Ms. Brownley of California.
H.R. 1119: Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Pocan, and Mr. Tipton.
H.R. 1023: Mr. Khanna.
H.R. 1110: Mr. Johnson of Louisiana.
H.R. 1057: Mr. Wittman, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Pappas, Ms. Wenstrup, Mrs. Axne, Mr. Huffman, and Mr. Payne.
H.R. 1049: Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Delgado, Mr. Trone, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Cox of California, Ms. DelBene, and Mr. Pallone.
H.R. 1058: Mr. Brown of Maryland.
H.R. 1059: Mr. Kapu.
H.R. 1173: Mr. Lee of Nevada.
H.R. 1171: Mr. Mucarzel-Powell, Mr. Schrier, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Schiffer, and Mr. Veasey.
H.R. 1211: Mr. Welch and Mr. Larsen of Washington.
H.R. 1222: Mr. Hudson.
H.R. 1225: Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Watkins, Ms. Sanchez, Ms. Foster, Mr. Casten of Illinois, and Mr. Brown of Maryland.
H.R. 1236: Mr. Levin of California, Ms. Bonamici, Mrs. McLaughlin, and Ms. Clarke of New York.
H.R. 1309: Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. RUSH, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Mr. Brindisi, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Gonzalez, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Mr. Veasey, and Ms. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1318: Mr. Schiffer.
H.R. 1326: Mrs. Axne.
H.R. 1337: Mrs. Beatty and Mr. Heck.
H.R. 1342: Ms. Pressley, Ms. Shalala, Ms. Spanberger, Ms. Coll-Donnelly, and Mr. Young.
H.R. 1373: Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Moultog, Mr. San Nicolas, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Neal, Mr. Gomez, and Mr. Raskin.
H.R. 1374: Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Moore of West Virginia, Mr. Davidson of Ohio, and Mr. Katko.
H.R. 1379: Mr. Rodia, Ms. Spanberger, Mr. Brown of Maryland, and Mr. Turner.
H.R. 1385: Mr. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1386: Mr. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1389: Mr. Groth.
H.R. 1406: Mr. Aguilar.
H.R. 1407: Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Ms. Mucarzel-Powell, Ms. Finkenauer, Mr. Louie, Ms. Lofgren, and Ms. Kaptur.
H.R. 1418: Mr. Posky, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Young, Mr. Bud, and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 1423: Ms. Schrier and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 1424: Mr. Garttz.
H.R. 1425: Mr. Kilmer, Ms. Stevins, and Ms. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1454: Mr. Morelle.
H.R. 1499: Mr. Raskin, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, and Ms. Mucarzel-Powell.
H.R. 1507: Mr. Stokes.
H.R. 1508: Mr. Scan Patrick Maloney of New York.
H.R. 1516: Mr. Hastings.
H.R. 1519: Mr. Huffman.
H.R. 1531: Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1545: Mr. Rodia, Mr. Trone, Mr. Watkins, and Mr. Tonko.
H.R. 1570: Mr. Flores, Mrs. Demings, Mr. Huffman, Ms. Mucarzel-Powell, and Ms. Bonamici.
H.R. 1575: Mr. Malinowski, Mr. Wild, and Mr. Case.
H.R. 1579: Mr. Kim.
H.R. 1585: Mr. Malinowski.
H.R. 1597: Mr. Stivers, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. O'Halleran, Ms. Judy Chu of California, and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 1655: Mr. Burchett.
H.R. 1657: Ms. Axne.
H.R. 1659: Ms. Stanton and Mrs. Beatty.
H.R. 1630: Ms. Spanberger and Ms. Kaptur.
H.R. 1638: Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Carson of Indiana, and Mr. Soto.
H.R. 1641: Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Armstrong, and Mr. Malinowski.
H.R. 1643: Mr. Hodgins of New York.
H.R. 1647: Mr. Joyce of Ohio and Mr. Crist.
H.R. 1651: Mr. Swallow of California.
H.R. 1676: Mr. Clay.
H.R. 1680: Mr. Govein, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Spano, Mr. Rodia, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Horsford, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Vela, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Desaulnier, Mr. Guest, Ms. Castor of Florida, and Mrs. Wagner.
H.R. 1710: Mr. Carson of Indiana and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 1735: Mr. Reid.
H.R. 1738: Mr. Malinowski.
H.R. 1739: Mr. Brown of Maryland, Mr. Veasey, and Ms. Watson.
H.R. 1740: Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Schiff, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Ms. Porter, and Mr. Cohen.
H.R. 1758: Mr. Malinowski.
H.R. 1759: Mr. Gallagher.
H.R. 1789: Ms. Speier and Ms. Lee of California.
H.R. 1803: Mr. Blumenauer.
H.R. 1830: Ms. Stevens, Mr. Kim, Mr. Turner, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Mucarzel-Powell, and Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia.
H.R. 1846: Mr. Foster.
H.R. 1854: Mr. Bergman and Mr. Flores.
H.R. 1853: Mr. Khanna, Mrs. Dingell, and Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1869: Mr. Kevin Hern of Oklahoma, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Swallow of California, Mr. Broun, and Mr. Katko.
H.R. 1873: Mr. Broun and Ms. DelBene.
H.R. 1876: Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Taylor, and Ms. Finkenauer.
H.R. 1895: Ms. Speier and Ms. Moore.
H.R. 1906: Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Williams, and Mr. DesJarlais.
H.R. 1911: Mr. Lamb.
H.R. 1931: Mr. Deutch.
H.R. 1942: Mrs. Barden and Mr. Pocan.
H.R. 1959: Mr. Biggs.
H.R. 1961: Mr. Norton, Mr. Meadows, and Ms. Pingree.
H.R. 1963: Mr. Hastings.
H.R. 1970: Mr. Grijalva, Mr. DeFazio, and Mr. Schiff.
H.R. 1979: Mr. Cox of California.
H.R. 1982: Ms. Ocasio-Cortez and Mr. Brindisi.
H.R. 1994: Mr. Beyer, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Ms. Sanchez, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Thompson of California, and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2000: Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.
H.R. 2006: Mr. Soto and Mr. Rush.
H.R. 2010: Mr. Johnson of Louisiana.
H.R. 2035: Mr. Grijalva and Ms. Schakowsky.
H.R. 2037: Mr. Espaillat.
H.R. 2041: Mr. Espaillat.
H.R. 2048: Mr. Harder of California.
H.R. 2056: Mr. Stevens, Ms. Pingree, Mrs. Trahan, and Mr. Lynch.
H.R. 2062: Mr. Armstrong and Ms. Haaland.
H.R. 2070: Mr. Swallow of California.
H.R. 2076: Mr. Kilmer and Mr. Trone.
H.R. 2086: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2089: Mr. Himes, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Cordero, Mr. Yoho, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Desaulnier, Mr. Guest, Ms. Castor of Florida, and Mrs. Wagner.
H.R. 2109: Mr. Carson of Indiana and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2127: Mr. Kilmer.
H.R. 2131: Mr. Broun.
H.R. 2133: Mr. Cooper.
H.R. 2142: Mr. Walz.
H.R. 2142: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2144: Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Payne, Ms. Watson Coleman, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Cisneros, and Mr. Da Costa of California.
H.R. 2154: Mr. Meadows.
H.R. 2158: Ms. Pressley.
H.R. 2176: Mr. Garamendi.
H.R. 2178: Mr. Meeks, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Ms. Grijalva, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Moultog, Mr. Espaillat, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Mr. Davis of California, Mr. Golden, and Mr. Marchant.
H.R. 2180: Mr. Harder of California.
H.R. 2186: Mr. Larsen of Washington.
H.R. 2191: Mr. Young.
H.R. 2195: Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Khanna, and Ms. Meng.
H.R. 2199: Ms. Speier, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Garamendi, and Mr. Schiff.
H.R. 2200: Mrs. Radelwagen.
H.R. 2201: Mr. Webster of Florida and Mr. Kim.
H.R. 2211: Mr. Cárdenas and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 2223: Mr. Cisneros, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Wild, and Ms. Hill of California.
H.R. 2224: Mr. Cisneros and Ms. Lee of California.
H.R. 2225: Mr. Cisneros.
H.R. 2226: Mr. DeFazio.
H.R. 2231: Mr. Beyer, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Sherman, Ms. Haaland, and Ms. Norton.
H.R. 2242: Mr. Weber of Texas.
H.R. 2244: Mr. King of Iowa.
H.R. 2271: Mr. Heck.
H.R. 2275: Mr. Blumenauer and Ms. Meng.
H.R. 2288: Mr. Brindisi, Mr. Katko, Mr. Serrano, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Meng, and Ms. Clarke of New York.
H.R. 2301: Mr. Fitzpatrick and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 2331: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2334: Mr. Flores and Mr. Marchant.
H.R. 2335: Mr. Rogers of Alabama.
H.R. 2340: Mr. Meadows.
H.R. 2353: Mr. Cicilline and Ms. Norton.
H.R. 2363: Mr. Jordan.
H.Con. Res. 20: Mr. Sherr.
H.Con. Res. 34: Mr. Johnson of Georgia.
H.Res. 23: Mr. Cook, Mr. Correa, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois.
H.Res. 33: Mr. Levin of California and Mr. Sarbanes.
H.Res. 49: Mr. Cook.
H.Res. 54: Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Blumenauer, and Mr. Norcross.
H.Res. 60: Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois.
H.Res. 81: Mrs. Bostos.
H.Res. 107: Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Collins of Georgia, and Ms. Moore.
H.Res. 127: Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Case.
H.Res. 179: Ms. Brownley of California and Mr. Khanna.
H.Res. 214: Mr. Takano.
H.Res. 221: Ms. Spanberger.
H.Res. 222: Mr. Raskin, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Perlmutter, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Watkins, Ms. Spanberger, Mr. Van Drew, and Mr. Cook.
H.Res. 230: Mr. Smith of Washington and Ms. Wasserman Schultz.
H.Res. 246: Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Babin, and Mr. Kennedy.
H.Res. 266: Mr. Kinzinger.
H.Res. 273: Mr. Biggs, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Sensenbrenner.
H.Res. 276: Mr. Huffman, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Peters, Ms. Clarke of New York, and Mr. Rush.
H.Res. 279: Ms. Judy Chu of California.
H.Res. 296: Mr. Neguse and Mr. Aguilar.
H.Res. 316: Mr. Bera, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Case, Ms. Norton, Ms. Moore, and Ms. Sanchez.
H.Res. 325: Mr. Rouda, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Scanlon, and Ms. Escobar.
H.Res. 326: Mr. Cohen.
H.Res. 327: Mr. Hill of Arkansas, Ms. Dean, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Rush, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Gabbard, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, Ms. Norton, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Hollingsworth, Mr. Casten of Illinois, Mr. Taylor, and Ms. Bonamici.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 1086: Mr. Golden.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Sacred Father, open the hearts of our lawmakers to the joy and beauty of Your providence. Provide them with a greater appreciation of Your favor, wisdom, and grace. Remind them of Your plans to keep them from stumbling and present them before Your glory with great joy. In their weakness, impart Your strength. In their fatigue, give them renewal. Empower them with a moral and spiritual stamina to walk in the paths of integrity and courage.

And, Lord, as houses of worship face the reality of criminal violence, sustain and keep all who labor to bring Your peace on Earth and good will to humanity.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS—VETO

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is there a message at the desk in reference to S.J. Res. 7?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication of the Secretary of the Senate regarding that matter.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
April 25, 2019.

Hon. MICHAEL R. PENCE,
President of the Senate,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On Wednesday, April 17, 2019, the President of the United States sent by messenger the attached sealed envelope addressed to the President of the Senate dated April 17, 2019, said to contain a veto message on the bill S.J. Res. 7, a Joint Resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress. The Senate not being in session on the last day which the President had for the return of this bill under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, in order to protect the interests of the Senate so that it might have the opportunity to reconsider the bill, I accepted the message at 10:20 a.m., and I now present to you the President’s veto message, with the accompanying papers, for disposition by the Senate.

Respectfully,

JULIE E. ADAMS,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is the veto message with the papers attached at the desk?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is.

Mr. GRASSLEY. For the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message on S.J. Res. 7 be considered as having been read and that it be printed in the RECORD and spread in full upon the Journal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The veto message is ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution that purports to direct the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, with certain exceptions. This resolution is an unnecessary, dangerous attempt to weaken my constitutional authorities, endangering the lives of American citizens and brave service members, both today and in the future.

This joint resolution is unnecessary because, apart from counterterrorism operations against al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, the United States is not engaged in hostilities in or affecting Yemen. For example, there are no United States military personnel in Yemen, commanding, participating in, or accompanying military forces of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis in hostilities in or affecting Yemen.

Since 2015, the United States has provided limited support to member countries of the Saudi-led coalition, including intelligence sharing, logistics support, and, until recently, in-flight refueling of non-United States aircraft. All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President’s constitutional power as Commander in Chief.

None of this support has introduced United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our duty to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armed drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a “cheap” and inexpensive way for Iran to cause trouble for the United States and for our ally, Saudi Arabia.

S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit...
certain tactical operations, such as in-flight refueling, or require military engagements to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President’s constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran’s malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic posts, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote humanitarian and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominees for many critical foreign policy positions.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where we recently succeeded in eliminating 90 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congress’s support in those endeavors would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 16, 2019.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

ELICTING SENATE CHAPLAINS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for 1 minute, I will speak to a piece of history of the Senate.

I can recall Senator’s attention on this fact: When the Senate first convened in 1789 at Federal Hall in New York City, one of the Senate’s first orders of business was to appoint a committee to recommend a candidate for Chaplain. On April 25, 1789, the Senate elected the Right Reverend Samuel Provost, Episcopal bishop of New York, as its first Chaplain.

That means 230 years ago this week, the Senate elected its first Chaplain, and since then the Senate has had 62 people serve in the position as Chaplain of the Senate.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, addi-
tionally for 1 minute, I would like to speak to the issue of healthcare. Some elected officials are proposing radical changes to our healthcare system. These proposals include Medicare for All, Medicaid buy-in, Medicaid for All, and enactment of the Affordable Healthcare Act. All of these are versions of completely government-run healthcare.

Americans don’t support a government-run healthcare system when they are told about the tradeoffs. Medicare for All would eliminate private health insurance companies. Medicare for All would require middle-class Americans to pay much more in taxes. Medicare for All would threaten the benefits that current Medicare beneficiaries receive, and those people who have paid into the system for a lifetime should not have Medicare, which has been part of the social fabric of America, put in jeopardy by loading more people into it.

Government-run healthcare is a slogan, not an answer.

I yield the floor.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to call my colleagues’ attention to an issue that has affected many families in Iowa and throughout the country, and that issue is the cost of prescription drugs. The cost of prescription drugs is an issue that comes up at almost every Q and A I hold with Iowans at my annual 99-county meetings. During the last Easter break, which was just completed, I did 20 of those 99 counties.

In the last 2 months, I started a bipartisan investigation with my colleagues, Ranking Member WYDEN of the Finance Committee, into the pricing of insulin. That investigation extends to insulin manufacturer’s and pharmacy benefit managers. We need to find out how manufacturers price their insulin products, and we need to find out if pharmacy benefit managers are negotiating the lowest drug price possible from manufacturers on behalf of insurers.

This isn’t my first drug pricing investigation. In recent years, I have investigated Gilead’s pricing of hepatitis C drugs. The names of those drugs are Sovaldi and Harvoni. I have been investigating Mylan’s EpiPen price increase.

Let me tell you, oversight by Congress in doing our constitutional job does accomplish things. I have said it before and I will say it again because you can’t say it too often: Congress has a constitutional responsibility to engage in robust and aggressive oversight of the Federal Government and its programs.

My EpiPen investigation is a perfect example. Several years ago, I began to receive letters, phone calls, and emails from my constituents about the rapidly increasing, high price of the EpiPen. In 2007, a pack of two EpiPens sold for $100. By 2016, it had skyrocketed to over $600. Of course, anybody paying it or even anybody hearing about it knows that to be a substantial price increase. I wanted to find out what was happening and what could be done to fix this problem of dramatically increasing prices and maybe unwarrented prices.

My investigative and policy focus soon turned to the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The Medicaid Drug Rebate Program is a contributing factor that has played a part in how much money the government and the taxpayers pay for some drugs, and, as you will find out, the rate of some taxpayers.

Now, as a condition for participating in the program, drug companies have to pay a rebate to the Federal Government and the States for the drugs they offer. Generally speaking, the rebate dollar amount is contingent on whether the drug is considered a brand name drug or generic drug. A brand name drug pays a rebate of the greater of 23.1 percent of the average manufacturer price or the difference between that and the drug’s best price.

In the rebate program, the dollar amount is raised if the average manufacturer price has increased faster than the rate of inflation. A generic drug’s rebate is 13 percent of the average manufacturer’s price.

Unfortunately, the rebate program has not worked as it was designed to work. Drug companies have been able to game the system by paying smaller rebates than they are supposed to, and, of course, the taxpayer foots the bill. EpiPen is a perfect example of this gaming of the system. This is how the scheme works. Mylan classified the EpiPen as a generic under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program rather than as a brand name drug. Those at CMS about that classification, they told me the EpiPen should not have been classified as a generic. Of course, because of this incorrect classification, Mylan only had to pay a 13-percent rebate instead of the 23.1-percent rebate. That means less money was returned by the company to the Federal taxpayers and to the States’ taxpayers.

According to CMS, from 2011 to 2015, total Medicaid spending on the EpiPen was $960 million. After rebates, net Medicaid spending was still approximately $797 million. As opposed to Medicaid spending, Medicare spending on the EpiPen in those same years was
$355 million. Taxpayers and the States’ taxpayers were also on the hook for these exorbitant overpayments for the better part of 10 years.

When I saw what was happening, I asked the Health and Human Services’ inspector general to look into these practices. Based on data already on file, the inspector general was able to calculate the potential lost rebate value dating back to 2006. The inspector general determined that the taxpayers may have overpaid for the EpiPen by as much as $1.27 billion over a 10-year period of time because of the incorrect classification. Eventually, Mylan settled a False Claims Act case with the Obama administration’s Justice Department for $465 million. Now, that $465 million is a far cry from how much Mylan got from the taxpayers while it was pulling off this charade—in other words, $300 million less.

Upon receipt of the settlement, I expressed my extreme disappointment to the Justice Department. It just didn’t seem that the taxpayers had been made whole. Obviously, they had not been. As Inspector General of my State of Iowa, my home State received $1.5 million from the settlement. However, after my having made repeated requests to justify how much that amount has made Iowa whole, I have not received an answer yet. So, not only did Mylan’s steep price hike for one of the most widely needed drugs in this country hit families hard, but it also hit the taxpayers’ bottom line. We shouldn’t have to depend on lawyers and la administration’s Justice Department to recover incorrect rebate amounts.

Finally, the bill imposes reporting and transparency requirements on HHS. An example of additional reporting requirements is that the Secretary to submit to Congress on an annual basis that describes four things: one, the covered drugs that have been misclassified; two, the steps that have been taken to reclassify the drugs; three, the actions the Secretary has taken to ensure the payment of any rebate amounts which were unpaid; four, an accounting of how funds have been used for the oversight and enforcement of this new law.

All of these fixes and updates are now in place because my constituents contacted me about the real-world problems they were paying for and that were affecting their health as well as their wallets. I instructed my oversight staff to investigate the problem. They acquired the evidence, uncovered the facts, and, obviously, exposed the holes that described four things: one, the covered drugs that have been misclassified; two, the steps that have been taken to reclassify the drugs; three, the actions the Secretary has taken to ensure the payment of any rebate amounts which were unpaid; four, an accounting of how funds have been used for the oversight and enforcement of this new law.

As a result of the findings in my EpiPen investigation, I, along with my colleague Senator WYDEN, drafted—and Congress later passed—the Right Rebate Act. That all happened just a short period of time ago. The act, which is supported by bipartisan support, fixes the problems that I identified through my investigation. It closes the loophole that has allowed pharmaceutical manufacturers to misclassify their drugs and overcharge the taxpayers by billions of dollars.

The bill provides the HHS Secretary the authority to require drug manufacturers to reclassify their drugs and impose civil monetary penalties when drugs are knowingly misclassified. It provides HHS with additional authorities to monitor drug manufacturers that participate in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, and the legislative staff to investigate the problem. They acquired the evidence, uncovered the facts, and, obviously, exposed the holes that described four things: one, the covered drugs that have been misclassified; two, the steps that have been taken to reclassify the drugs; three, the actions the Secretary has taken to ensure the payment of any rebate amounts which were unpaid; four, an accounting of how funds have been used for the oversight and enforcement of this new law.

As a result of the findings in my EpiPen investigation, I, along with my colleague Senator WYDEN, drafted—and Congress later passed—the Right Rebate Act. That all happened just a short period of time ago. The act, which is supported by bipartisan support, fixes the problems that I identified through my investigation. It closes the loophole that has allowed pharmaceutical manufacturers to misclassify their drugs and overcharge the taxpayers by billions of dollars. The bill provides the HHS Secretary the authority to require drug manufacturers to reclassify their drugs and impose civil monetary penalties when drugs are knowingly misclassified.

During the course of my investigation, it became clear that CMS didn’t believe that it had the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questioned the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questioned the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questioned the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questioned the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questioned the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.
I think this should be a reminder for some of our colleagues who seem to think that the status quo along the border is just hunky-dory that it is far from humane. Many of our colleagues have said: Well, we need to abolish ICE because somehow that is inhumane; enforced by Congress and signed into law by the President, that somehow is beyond the pale.

Enforcing the law isn’t inhumane. Apprehending people who try to illegally enter into the United States, so it can be undone by Americans who then overdose and lose their lives due to consuming those drugs, that is inhumane. What is inhumane and lacks simple compassion is doing nothing to stop this practice. Leaving security gaps that are exploited by smugglers, traffickers, and criminal organizations who have zero regard for human life is inhumane. These people, the drugs, the contraband are mere commodities to these criminal organizations. They don’t care anything about them.

Giving people an opportunity to smuggle an innocent child across our border alone and leaving him to die in the desert is not humane. Making criminal organizations by exploiting our porous border is inexcusable.

To be clear, the criminal organizations perpetuating this cycle are the bad guys, not our law enforcement personnel who work to protect our border at substantial risk to themselves and who take compassionate care of those in their custody.

I think one of the reasons this story garnered so much attention is because that is not what the average person imagines the Border Patrol encounters at the border, but increasingly it is. The Border Patrol encounters unaccompanied children and families consisting of one adult and one or more children along the border because the criminal organizations that smuggle them to the border are exploiting gaps and vulnerabilities in our asylum laws.

Many people believe the typical migrant is an adult traveling alone, but more likely than not, that is not the case, and, in fact, it is becoming less and less common.

In fact, according to the most recent statistics, there is no new net migration from Mexico. Almost all of the migration into the United States, either by people legally enter or asylum seekers, is from countries other than Mexico, most notably Central America, but, literally, those could be merely the transit points for people coming from all over the world, up through Mexico into the United States.

From October 2018 to March 2019, a 6-month period, more than 360,000 people—360,000 people—were apprehended along the southwest border. That is a remarkably high number for this point in the year, based on historical statistics. On the third of them were single adults, more than half were traveling as a family unit, and the rest were unaccompanied children, like this 3-year-old little boy. He was found by agents in the Rio Grande Valley, far and away the busiest Border Patrol sector in the country. In fact, more than 40 percent of all unaccompanied children are apprehended in the Rio Grande Valley.

These numbers are far from normal. Unsurprisingly, our Border Patrol and Customs and Border Protection agents, our local communities, the nongovernmental organizations, the churches, and others who try to lend a helping hand to these migrants coming across the border are not equipped to handle this huge surge of humanity.

Customs agents are being pulled off inspection duty to help process the apprehended migrants. Security checkpoints are being shut down. The flow of legitimate trade and travel is being impacted. Individuals are then being released because there is simply not enough space to hold them, even though they have violated our laws or have not yet proven their right to an immigration benefit under our asylum system.

I had a group of manufacturers come see me before the latest break. They told me that $2.3 billion in 2017 alone. These are the same people, again, who are commodity agnostic, who care nothing about human life. They will move migrants for economic purposes. They will move people who are being sex trafficked, and they will move drugs, some of which contributed to the 70,000 Americans who died of drug overdoses last year, since Mexico is responsible for about 90 percent of the heroin and much of the fentanyl that comes across our southwestern border.

Of course, all of this is tax-free. You better believe these networks and their operations will only continue to get richer and richer, more ruthless and more dangerous. If you think these problems are going to go away on their own, you are wrong. The number of children and family units found along our border is already climbing at an alarming pace, and we need to take action to alleviate the strain on our personnel on the southern border and to eliminate the clogs and delays in legitimate trading commerce that is the lifeblood of our Nation as well as our counterparts in Mexico.

Unfortunately, rather than trying to put out the fire, many folks here in...
Washington would rather fan the flames. The topic of border security has become a hot button, a zero-sum game that people seem to be willing to talk about more than how to find a solution.

As we all know, that is not how to get things done around here. We need to work together to try to come up with solutions to change our asylum laws in a way that is both compassionate and one that respects the rule of law and allows us to control this vast flood of humanity seeking to enter our country and take advantage of our asylum laws.

I have been speaking with our colleagues here in the Senate, as well as those in the House, on both sides of the aisle, about commonsense reforms, what they might look like, and where we might find common ground. We can’t wait to do comprehensive immigration reform in order to fix this particular problem where children and families turn themselves in at the border because of these flaws in our asylum laws. We need to address that and to do what we can, but once we accomplish that, we need to move on to do other things that we know we need to do in the best interest of our country and in the best interest of the rule of law.

I think it is amazing what you can accomplish when you talk to other Members of Congress instead of just the membership, but that seems to be solely where the conversation is occurring—for the benefit of news cameras. We have had some productive discussions about how we can provide our frontline officers and agents with the resources they need—staffing, authorities, infrastructure, and technology.

I, for one, am here and ready to talk to anyone who is willing to work in good faith to provide relief for the humanitarian crisis occurring on our southern border. This is what President Obama called it, and it has gotten much worse. It doesn’t help to be labeling this some sort of fake emergency, as some of our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol have. To deny reality is a pretty big impediment to trying to solve the problem.

I hope our colleagues on both sides of the aisle can take stock of the situation, accept the facts, work together, and show leadership because of these flaws in our asylum laws. We need to address that and do what we can, but once we accomplish that, we need to move on to do other things that we know we need to do in the best interest of our country and in the best interest of the rule of law.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is hard to imagine that the U.S. Congress was once guarded by a lone watchman, but when the legislative branch of our government moved from Philadelphia to Washington, DC, that was the case. His name was John Golding. He was a intelligence officer in the U.S. Congress. A generation later, after several incidents, President John Quincy Adams asked that a Capitol Police Force be created. It was created with four officers working 15-hour shifts. Today, there are over 2,000 officers and civilians who work for the Capitol Police.

When you put it in perspective, 3 million to 5 million people from all over America and all over the world come to this building complex each year to personalize transactions—at least on the congressional side—of our democracy. We want to make certain they are safe.

We know we live in a dangerous world. The threats facing Congress today are far different than at the time of John Golding. Our exposure to risk is higher, as we learn every day and every week about horrible shooting incidents that occur. One, of course, did occur in the Capitol not that many years ago. We know we have the best protection possible in this increasingly dangerous world thanks to the dedicated, talented, and committed men and women of the Capitol Police Force.

There is an important reason why I have been able to do my job as the Democratic whip for 14 years. It is because R.D. Moore, a member of the Capitol Police detail here on Capitol Hill. If someone had a rough day, R.D. was always there with a piece of wrapped candy and a smile. If any of us needed advice on new technology, R.D. always knew who to call. He is a caring, larger than life presence and one of the best known members of the Capitol Police detail on Capitol Hill. He was one of the most compassionate and caring people I have ever met. He was always willing and able to respond to a phone call or email from his extended family.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am going to miss R.D. personally, and our office is also going to miss R.D. because of the wonderful work R.D. always did on top of it, whether it was the latest smartwatch or smartphone or something else that I basically didn’t understand. His great sense of humor was a calming influence in the most stressful of times. I always took his job seriously, but he never took himself seriously.

As R.D. Moore retires this week, I want to thank him personally and wish him well. I do it personally and on behalf of my wife, Loretta, my entire family, and the entire Durbin Senate staff. He is a dedicated law enforcement professional who should be remembered in the Capitol, along with all of his colleagues on the Capitol Police detail. He is one of the best among the best. He has made back to my home State.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to celebrate the life of an exceptional American, a statesman, a gentleman, and a friend. Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana passed away yesterday. He was a man of great intellect and accomplishment, but he always put his country and nation above himself. He was dedicated to doing good in the world, and he always took his job seriously, but he never took himself seriously.

As R.D. Moore retires this week, I want to thank him personally and wish him well. I do it personally and on behalf of my wife, Loretta, my entire family, and the entire Durbin Senate staff. He is a dedicated law enforcement professional who should be remembered in the Capitol, along with all of his colleagues on the Capitol Police detail. He is one of the best among the best. He has made back to my home State.
knew better. Working with Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, then chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and a Democrat, Senator Lugar crafted a bipartisan response, the Soviet Threat Reduction Act of 1991, to prevent huge arsenals of nuclear weapons controlled by the former Soviet Union from falling into the hands of terrorists and other murderers.

The bill created the CTR Program, the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, to eliminate Soviet defense, better known as Nunn-Lugar, and led to the deactivation of more than 7,600 nuclear warheads. Before Nunn-Lugar, there were enough nuclear weapons and materials in the former Soviet Republic to destroy a good portion of the world. Much of these armaments of nuclear Armageddon were housed in ramshackle, degraded facilities watched over by guards who hadn’t been paid in months and were sometimes drunk on duty. It was like a fire sale for terrorists and madmen. Under Nunn-Lugar, Dick Lugar urged America to actually pay off our old adversary to secure these nuclear stockpiles, and America and the world were safer as a result.

Sad to say, in both the White House and the Kremlin seem to be rushing to discard the nuclear arms agreements and rebuild nuclear arsenals. That is absolutely the last thing in the world we should see happening. We could imagine that the inspiration and success of Nunn-Lugar will cause them to rethink this. The state of our world is perilous enough without reigniting a nuclear arms race.

I want to make a personal note. I am deeply and personally grateful to Senator Richard Lugar for agreeing, in 2010, to be one of the two Republican cosponsors of the DREAM Act. It is a bill that I introduced many years ago to give those undocumented young people hope. We are infants and toddlers and children a path to legal status and citizenship. It is the kind of thing that when you ask the American people whether it is the right thing to do, they don’t hesitate. Republicans, Democrats, Independents—they believe these young people should have a chance to go to school, make America a better place, and not worry about their citizenship status.

It was always difficult to find Republicans who would support this effort for Dick Lugar. Dick Lugar time and again stepped up and said: I am going to do this. America was recovering from the great recession at that time, and anti-immigrant sentiment was already strong and growing. It was being exploited, as we see today, almost on a daily basis.

Standing up for these Dreamers, who were not legal in the United States and couldn’t vote in the United States, was an act of political decency and courage—just what you might expect from Senator Dick Lugar of Indiana. And 2 years later, after 36 years as a Senator and a statesman, Senator Lugar lost his seat in a primary challenge to a Tea Party firebrand. Analysts suggested that his support for Dreamers was one of the reasons he was defeated.

After that election, Dick Lugar defended his support for the Dream Act and the humanitarian that may have hurt him in the primary. He said he: “[Those] were the right votes for our country.” He added: “I stand by them without regrets.”

Dick Lugar was also a cosigner of a letter to the President, at Barack Obama. When we couldn’t pass the Dream Act, Senator Lugar joined me in sending a letter to the President, asking if there was anything he could do by Executive order that might give these young people a chance—just a chance—to prove themselves and become part of America’s future. Dick Lugar and I were the two cosigners of that letter that went to the President.

It was that letter and the thought behind it which led to the creation of DACA. Nearly 700,000 of these young people signed up for. They paid their filing fees; they went through their criminal background checks; they checked all the boxes; and they were given, under the DACA program, 2 years to go to school in the United States and work in the United States without fear of deportation. It had to be renewed every 2 years, but it was Dick Lugar who stuck his neck out to help me with that letter as well. When I asked him the first time, he did it and did it willingly. I will never forget him, and neither should anyone else.

Our friend Dick Lugar is gone, but he left a legacy of courage, decency, civility, service, and statesmanship that we would all do well to emulate and for which I am personally grateful. Dick Lugar was the best of the U.S. Senate on a bipartisan basis. This Republican colleague of mine was someone I came to respect and value and again because he always stood up for what he believed in.

Loretta and I got to know his wife Char. Char and he were married when they met in college and became fast friends and built a family around that. Dick Lugar was that letter that went to the President. I will always remember the love and devotion that Lord Loretta had for him.

I yield the floor.
Just in the last few days, the New York Times published a transparently anti-Semitic political cartoon in its international edition—not just online. It ran in print. The Times compounded the error by issuing an initial correction that failed to accurately apologize for the blunder and instead implied criticism was the reason for which the cartoon trafficked. Fortunately, the Times has since finally published what appears to be a genuine apology.

This episode, as one of the New York Times’s own columnists explained, “was an astonishing act of ignorance of anti-Semitism . . . at a publication that is otherwise hyperalert to nearly every conceivable expression of prejudice.”

In other words, even important institutions that strive to meet progressive sensibilities can often be blind to anti-Jewish prejudice and attitudes in a way that would never be tolerated for a second where most other vulnerable groups are concerned.

Confused with the troubling statistics I have discussed on the floor in the past, it could just not be clearer that rising anti-Semitism requires swift action. Here is just one example.

We know that anti-Semitism often manifests as political opposition to Israel in an attempt to appear—to appear—more legitimate. But today, as hate for the Jewish people makes headlines with alarming frequency, this charade is being seen for what it is, and the Senate recently took action to condemn it flat out. Included in the S. 1 legislation the Senate passed earlier this year was a provision to help State and local governments push back against the influence of the BDS movement and to enable communities to shut off the flow of taxpayer dollars to entities that support these anti-Israel boycotters. Unfortunately, Democratic leaders in the House have not seen fit to take up this straightforward measure. Even as they have struggled to switch course on condemnation instances of anti-Semitism within their own ranks, they have also let this important provision in S. 1 languish. It is still sitting over in the House.

The infectious threat of anti-Semitism is serious. Much more must be done the world over to ensure that it finds no home in modern society.

I just want to close with the inspiring comments from the rabbi in the San Diego Chabad. He said:

In the face of senseless hate, we must commit to live proudly as Jews in this glorious country. We strongly believe that love is exponentially more powerful than hate.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Mr. MCCONNELL, Madam President, on one final matter, I know many of our colleagues were as sad as I was to learn yesterday that our esteemed former colleague, Senator Dick Lugar, had died at the age of 87.

Many Members, past and present, knew Dick Lugar as a senior peer who shared his foreign policy expertise and advice or the exact perspective you needed to hear. More recently, others got to know Dick as a wise mentor. He felt a personal responsibility to help newcomers on both sides of the aisle learn the ropes and make an impact.

As I was reflecting yesterday on Dick’s towering legacy, I found myself admiring all the ways he was really the consummate U.S. Senator. He was a total patriot who put principle first and always depicted himself as a loyal politician and a savvy deal maker. Yet somehow his personal reputation and character managed to be even more impressive than those achievements. I literally don’t think anybody on Capitol Hill had a bad word to say about Senator Dick Lugar. His intellect, his commitment, his prudence, his kindness, and his deliberate focus on mentoring the next generation of leaders—this man was the complete package—a total gentleman, thoroughly impressive.

So a lot of Dick’s legacy lies in all the people he mentored and encouraged. Here I can testify firsthand. Dick was running the senatorial committee back in 1984 when I decided to try to run for the Senate. As you can imagine, as a less senior official, I had not exactly built a national profile, and I didn’t have a whole lot of people in my corner. But Dick, thankfully, saw some potential. That was an unusual lapse of judgment, I would add, but he thought he saw potential and took a chance on a young Kentuckian.

Of course, the rest of the world knows Dick Lugar best for his towering impact on U.S. foreign policy and world affairs. His interest in international affairs dated back to his and his brother’s success at drumming up more export business to turn around the family factory, and it blossomed into something remarkable. He championed one of our Nation’s most listened to and most respected voices when it came to our role in the world. Whether he happened to be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee or ranking member at a time, the respect for his expertise was universal.

His most famous accomplishments, for good reason, involved his work on arms control. The 1991 Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threats Reduction Program stepped into the breach at a critical moment as the Soviet Union was dissolving. It took action to dismantle and decommission nuclear weapons before they could disappear or fall into the wrong hands. Those efforts, which were expanded after September 11 into the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, have neutralized literally thousands of warheads, hundreds of missiles, and other deadly chemical and biological weapons. Nations which once ranked in the global top 10 largest nuclear arsenals were certified as nuclear-free. The entire world is safer as a result.

These early efforts helped set a new tone right from the start of the post-Cold War era. Dick understood it was time to turn the page on Cold War competition. America would extend our hand and seek to work together with Russia and former Soviet states to build a safer world.

Consistent with Dick’s leadership and guidance, Republicans and Democrats alike took a deliberately magnanimous approach. For decades, we sought to work with Moscow, instead of against it, to welcome Russia back into the community of sovereign nations.

As an aside, the general foreign policy consensus about Dick’s approach to the former Soviet Union is especially worth remembering today. It demonstrates that Putin’s hostility toward the West and our interests is not the result of American hostility toward Russia. The source of this hostility emanates from the Kremlin.

“Deliberately magnanimous” is really the Lugar doctrine in a nutshell, from friendship to foreign policy.

Dick also built a formidable legacy on agriculture and food security as chair and ranking member of the Agriculture Committee—everything from working on the farm bill and fighting for Hoosier families to international questions of aid and development.

The good news is, on these and other subjects, Dick’s legacy did not end with his Senate retirement, and it will continue on in a new and most powerful matter—which has thrived under not only his name but his active leadership since retiring from the Senate—will continue...
to serve as a home to thoughtful re-
search and an important voice in na-
tional policy conversations.

Of course, that Center isn’t even the
finest part of the ongoing Lugar leg-
acy. That would be the family Dick and
his beloved wife Char built together.
They have been an inseparable team
since their days as coclass presidents
at Denison University. Today that
team includes their four sons, Mark,
Bob, John, and David, 13 grandchildren,
and 17 great-grandchildren.

So we mourn Dick’s passing, but we
celebrate this life he lived so well and
so fully. Our friend left us at 87 years
old with the affection and gratitude of
his colleagues, with the respect of his
country and leaders around the world,
with the love of his beautiful family,
and with a world that is measurably
safer for his work—a remarkable leg-
acy that suits a remarkable man.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk
was reported well.

The senior assistant legislative clerk
proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I
ask unanimous consent that the order
for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without
objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The mi-
nority leader is recognized.

POWAY SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President,
before I begin the bulk of my remarks,
I want to take a moment to express my
heartfelt condolences to the victims of the
shooting on Saturday, in Cali-
ifornia, when a gunman opened fire in a
synagogue during services after yelling
anti-Semitic slurs. His heinous attack
left a 60-year-old woman dead, the
rabbi wounded, a man and an 8-year-old
girl with shrapnel wounds.

We have seen so many different
houses of worship attacked in recent
weeks. Just 1 week ago on Easter Sun-
day, hundreds of Christian Sri Lankans
were massacred in their churches.

What happened at the synagogue in
California is rooted in the same White
supremacist hatred and bile that drove
attacks against the Tree of Life syna-
gogue in Pittsburgh; mosques in New
Zealand, and the Mother Emanuel
Church in Charleston.

We must recommit ourselves today
and every day to fighting anti-Semi-
tism and all forms of bigotry in our
country and around the world.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Madam President. I also want to
share a word on the passing of our
friend and former colleague, Dick
Lugar of Indiana. Dick personified the
Senate at its best—honest, decent, and
with an eye for consensus. He rep-
resented the kind of thoughtful biparti-
sanship that is so missing in our poli-
tics today.

That is why his colleagues on the Foreign Rela-
tions Committee—twice as its lead-
er—made the world a safer and fairer
place, whether it was combating pro-
iferation of nuclear weapons, apart-
heid in South Africa, or world hunger.
His legacy as a legislator and as a
man is something for all of us to aspire to. Senator Lugar will be greatly

MUELLER REPORT

Madam President, while Congress
was away during the State work pe-
riod, Attorney General Barr released a
redacted version of Special Counsel
Mueller’s report to Congress and to the
American people.

The documents, yet again, a
concerted effort by President Putin to
interfere and influence our elections
and to assist the current President.

Members of the Trump campaign
were aware of, and at times amplified,
that foreign influence campaign, in-
cluding President Trump himself, for
the likely purpose of winning a Presi-
dential election. That alone con-
stitutes attacks on our democracy.

Just as alarming was the behavior of
the President and his top aides. Special
Counsel Mueller’s investigation itself.
Special Counsel Mueller’s report
documents a persistent effort by the
President to stonewall, thwart, and
undermine the legitimacy of the Mueller
investigation. He abuses no less than 11 instances during which the
President may have obstructed justice.

There is no question that the Presi-
dent engaged in a pattern of intimida-
tion and interference with the Federal
investigation. Special Counsel Mueller
explicitly states in his report that if he
could have exonerated the President
on the charge of criminal obstruction
of justice, then he would have, but “evi-
dence about the President’s actions
and intent . . . prevent us from conclu-
sively determining that no criminal
conduct occurred.”

Also, it appears that the Justice De-
partment’s policy against the indict-
ment of sitting Presidents played an
important role in the special counsel’s
analysis. Now the Congress and the
American people must grapple with
this damning portrait of a President
who was dishonest, lawless, and regu-
larly abused the powers of his office.

The House of Representatives is
going to pursue hearings. The Senate
will hear from Attorney General Barr
this week, where he must answer for
his mischaracterizations of the special
counsel’s findings, his outrageously
partisan press conference, and, in gen-
eral, his failure to live up to the im-
partiality demanded of the Office of
Attorney General.

Special Counsel Mueller must testify
before Congress to further explain the
findings in his report and provide clar-
ity on areas where the Attorney Gen-
eral twisted his words, and Congress
must be given access to an unredacted
version of the report. Knowing Attor-
ney General Barr’s conduct, we cannot
trust him to be a clean pair of hands in
all of this.

So while many on the other side of
the aisle want to move on from these
issues, we simply cannot move on. Con-
gress—Democrats and Republicans—
must grapple with the facts of the
Mueller report. We must defend our
democracy, and, yes, hold the President
accountable. These are not partisan
issues. This is about our country, the
way of our elections, and the fu-
ture of the Presidency.

Why are we waiting? Why are we
waiting to see what my Republican friends going
to do with it?

DISASTER RELIEF

Madam President, Congress shame-
fully recessed for the State work period
without passing relief for Americans
who are affected by natural disasters
that occurred recently. This needs to
be a top legislative priority over the
next few weeks. We are already one-
third of the way into 2019, and millions
of Americans are still waiting for us
to provide necessary funding so they
can rebuild from disasters that
happened months ago—in some cases,
longer than that.

The Democratic position is clear: We
support an “all of the above” approach
that provides relief for every American
who needs it. Relief is needed by natural disasters—Ames-
ricans in the Midwest, Americans in the South, Americans on the West
Coast, and, yes, Americans in Puerto Rico.

Everyone knows why Senate Repub-
licans have blocked our proposals, and
that is because President Trump has
shown a borderline obsessive hostility
to the people in Puerto Rico. Unfortu-
nately, my Republican colleagues have
followed President Trump’s lead. It has
caused us to fail in our responsibility
to provide long overdue aid to Ameri-
cans struggling to piece their lives
back together after hurricanes, floods,
fires and droughts.

Well, my friends on the other side
have had a few weeks to think about it.
I sincerely hope we can press the reset
button. We have a legislative proposal
introduced by my friend Congress-
woman LOWEY that takes care of all of
these disaster victims, and it is ready
to go in the House.

So as we get back to legislative busi-
ness this week, I urge my colleagues
to put politics aside. Let’s do the right
thing. Let’s tell President Trump that
his obsessive nastiness to Puerto Rico,
unfounded by fact, is not going to pre-
vent billions of dollars from Middle
West, the West, and the South from
getting the relief they need. Let’s pro-
vide disaster relief for every American
who needs it.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Tennessee.

REMEMBERING RICHARD G LUGAR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, to be specific, 51 years ago, the United States government decided upon the city of Indianapolis, IN, a city to which a young man named Richard Lugar had been elected mayor. That was my first opportunity to meet former Senator Richard Lugar, who died a few days ago.

I have placed his name on the list of Richard Nixon’s favorite mayor. He persuaded the suburban areas around Indianapolis and the city itself to do something almost no city in America has been able to do—Nashville did it; Miami did it; Louisville did it; and Indianapolis did it. It was to have a unified government—to get rid of 60 different municipal governments and form one. No one was very surprised when Richard Lugar was able to accomplish something, because he had been marked from the beginning as being a young man of extraordinary ability.

At Denison, where he went to college, he became a Rhodes Scholar. He studied at Oxford. He became a Navy intelligence officer. Later on in the sixties—and I have mentioned 1968 as the year in which we met him for the first time—as mayor, he was able to deal not only with the unification of Indianapolis but with the difficult racial times that occurred all over America during the late 1960s.

Nobody was surprised when he ran for the U.S. Senate in 1974. He was defeated in the Watergate sweep that wiped out a large number of promising young candidates, which I had a little personal experience with in Tennessee. Yet no one was surprised when he came back in 1976 and won.

As soon as he was elected, he organized the other Republican Senators who had been elected that year to vote for Howard Baker, Jr., for the Republican leader of the Senate in January 1977. Senator Baker won that race by one vote. You can imagine that Senator Baker had a very high opinion of Senator Richard Lugar, and they became close friends.

I first really worked with him in 1980 when I was the Governor of Tennessee. Senator Baker wanted to run for President, so he summoned to Nashville, to meet in my office, Richard Lugar and his young aide, Mitch Daniels—later, the Governor of Indiana and now the president of Purdue University—as well as Warren Rudman, the Senator from New Hampshire, and his young aide, Tom Rath. I admired Dick Lugar then, and I admired him throughout the rest of his career. It was a privilege to serve with him on the Foreign Relations Committee while he was the chairman of it when I was elected to the U.S. Senate.

I noticed that unlike all of us Senators, when Richard Lugar had something to say, he had something to say, so people actually listened to him. We
have a tradition in the Republican caucus in which we have Thursday lunches that are hosted by various members of our caucus. I have served something from the town in which Jack Daniel’s is made—not the whiskey but the food. Senator PORTMAN, Dr. HYDE-Smith served some Mississippi food last week before the recess. We will go around the room in the order in which we have come in, and everyone will stand up and say something. Well, we all say something, but what was different about Richard Lugar was that he had something to say. He was intelligent and thoughtful. He studied. He was never flamboyant. He was not into symbolic votes. He dominated Indiana politics for 36 years, and he had the respect of virtually anyone whom he ever met.

Not many Senators in our history have the opportunity to do what he did with former Senator Nunn and the Nunn-Lugar law, which was to basically dismantle thousands of nuclear weapons. The explosive parts of them and render them useless as instruments of war for the future. He continued to work for a safe world and played a major role in the New START treaty in 2010.

There will be many memorials and many speeches and many compliments paid to Senator Lugar. President Obama awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom—the highest civilian honor in our country. I will remember him for his quiet, unassuming, highly intelligent, thoughtful style of leadership. The world is better and safer because of Richard Lugar’s life in public service. He was always a gentleman, always principled. He was a model for what all of us should hope for in our public officials. He was a good friend for many years.

I and Honey, my wife, and our family send our sympathy and our respect for the life of Richard Lugar to Char and his family.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF STEPHEN MOORE

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, over the past few weeks, we have learned more and more about the President’s pick, Stephen Moore, for the Federal Reserve.

We now know he has made all kinds of offensive, disparaging comments about women, even about women who play sports. He has even questioned women who are in broadcast booths. We know he is against child labor laws. He thinks we should have 11-year-olds neutering anti-smoking public health companies to try to block and stop and their chance of lung cancer. That is safe.

Stephan Moore, for the Federal Reserve, for the Heartland Institute, located, I believe, in Chicago. Can we have this group, the Heartland group. I would like to have a chance to talk about the Heartland Institute, which is pretty shocking. The Heartland Institute is a corporate, special interest-funded front. The Heartland Institute has pushed junk science on behalf of tobacco companies to try to block and stop neuter anti-smoking public health laws. It is a corporate, special interest-funded front. It is funded by the Koch brothers—Big Tobacco—that poisons our children. Four hundred eighty thousand people die every year from tobacco in this country—480,000 people. You know what that means? It means Philip Morris has to sell 800,000 new cigarettes every single day just to make up for the people tobacco has killed.

So the Heartland Institute is funded by ExxonMobil; it is funded by Philip Morris; it is funded by the Koch brothers—or at least we used to know they were funded by these groups.

Today, unfortunately, they don’t disclose who their individual donors are, which is pretty shocking. The Heartland Institute is a corporate, special interest-funded front. The Heartland Institute and their interest groups have certainly gotten their money’s worth.

The Heartland Institute has pushed junk science on behalf of tobacco companies to try to block and stop neuter anti-smoking public health laws. It is recently as the late 1990s, their president wrote an op-ed. I mean, this isn’t really funny at all. I don’t know why I laughed, but it is so ridiculous. The President of that group wrote an op-ed claiming that moderate smoking raises your risk of lung cancer. You know, getting those 15-year-olds to start smoking only a little bit, I guess that is OK because that doesn’t increase their chance of lung cancer. That is the notable achievement of this place.

So, of course, we shouldn’t be surprised that the men in the room—and it was almost all men. You could tell from the video and the audio that the men in the room, when Mr. Moore talked about my city, Cleveland, Senator PORTMAN’s city, Cincinnati, talked about them being armpits of America’s heartland. That is what these phony, bunch of gun lobby people. All these company people, a bunch of oil company people, a bunch of tobacco company people, a bunch of oil company men, a bunch of tobacco men, a bunch of gun lobby people. All these people who come to the Heartland Institute, of course, are looking at those people in the industrial Midwest, in Cleveland, in Mansfield, in Toledo, in Zanesville, and all over our country. That is what these phony, rightwing, tobacco-funded think tanks really think of America’s heartland.

President Trump likes to pretend he cares about people in places like Cincinnati and Cleveland. He likes to...
make big promises to the people in the heartland, but look at whom he puts in charge—these conservative elites. Make no mistake, they are far-right conservatives, and they are elites. They all think they are better than the rest of us. 

Stephen Moore says he doesn’t want to be judged on all the extreme and offensive articles he has written; he wants to be judged by his economic record.

So let’s do that. Let’s look at his economic record. It is just as bad. It is in line with all of these rightwing elites. It stems directly from contempt for ordinary people. You see it in their policies: Make it easier for Wall Street to pay these huge—$1 million, $2 million, $5 million, $10 million—bonuses that Wall Street elites get, so often at the expense of workers.

I was at my high school reunion in Mansfield, OH, some time ago. I sat across the table from a woman who had worked at one of America’s largest banks. When I grew up and I used to put my family farm paycheck into this bank, it was called Farmers Bank in those days. It has been bought and sold and bought by other bigger banks. The point is, she had worked as a teller in this bank for 30 years. She was making $30,000 a year. Yet Wall Street continues giving million-dollar bonuses, massive tax cuts for corporations, for billionaires and pennies for working families.

Look at what happened in Kansas, where Stephen Moore was banned from writing in the newspaper because he lied so much. He helped design the tax cut boondoggle that bankrupted the State. It was the plan that eliminated taxes entirely for LLCs and pass-through corporations. The people who paid the price were millions of ordinary Kansans. There was no money for teachers. There was no money for healthcare. There was no money for higher ed.

When Republicans in the State finally rebelled and repealed that Stephen Moore far-right tax plan, Kansas had fallen behind the rest of the country. They were actually losing jobs in Kansas, a once prosperous State, while millions of ordinary Kansans were losing their livelihood. The entire community of Lordstown and Trumbull County and Mahoning Valley, transporting parts for GM Lordstown, OH, and around many times across the country.

Many of us warned the President that if he allowed layoffs that wouldn’t stop with GM. Those job losses would work their way up and down the entire supply chain—the people who make the metal, the people who make the components, the people who make all kinds of products that only go into the production of a car, the assembly of a car—but the President did nothing other than rub salt in workers’ wounds by boasting about imaginary new factories coming to Ohio that were supposedly going to open.

Now, this weekend, we found out that the additional layoffs we feared are starting to happen.

Falcon Transport was part of the auto supply chain in the Mahoning Valley, transporting parts for GM Lordstown. This weekend, with no notice, they closed their doors, leaving 500 Ohioans out of a job.

They rang the doorbell on some of their door; workers found out about this with an email. I believe, the night before or early Monday morning in their inboxes or people saw posts on social media telling them not to show up for work the next day. Some drivers were left stuck all around the country when they found out.

Workers in my State everywhere deserve better than an email letting them know their livelihood has been taken away. The entire community of Lordstown and Trumbull County and Mahoning County deserve better than a President who breaks his promises.

Remember, President Trump came to Mahoning Valley many times during the campaign, but he came there since the election as the President of the United States, and he said: Don’t move. Don’t sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or we are going to rip them down and build new ones.

Don’t move. Don’t sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or rip them down and build new ones.

People trusted him. A lot of people had voted for him. They put their faith in him. They believed what he said.

What did Trump do? Instead of working to save their jobs, he turned around and handed corporations a 50-percent-off coupon to send American jobs overseas. Here is how it works. If you are producing in Dayton, OH, you are paying a 21-percent corporate tax rate. If you move your production to Mexico, you pay 10.5 percent. So the President of the United States, in the tax bill a year and a half ago that passed this Congress—the President of the United States essentially gave a 50-percent-off coupon to American companies on their taxes. So if you move overseas, we will give you 50 percent off. It is part of the President’s phony populism. Call yourself a populist, but if you are a populist, you are never racist, you are never anti-Semitic, you don’t give tax cuts to rich people and then stick it to the middle class. That is what has happened over and over again—a betrayal.

I am calling on the President—maybe he should try keeping his promises, Mr. President. The people in Mahoning Valley many times during the Vietnam war found a Purple Heart at a flea market. They all think they are better than the rest of us. That is what has happened over and over again—a betrayal.

If you love your country, you fight for the people who make it work.

TRIBUTE TO WALT STINE

Mr. President, a piece of good news. I want to talk about Walt Stine from Hartville, OH, an Ohio veteran.

His story is a reminder of the caring and fundamental decency of the people of my State. It is a reminder of our country’s veterans’ comradery and dedication to each other—veterans from Arkansas, veterans from Ohio, all over this country.

Two decades ago, Mr. Stine’s friend found a Purple Heart in a market. He bought it, and he gave it to Walt Stine, hoping his friend, a World War II veteran, would know how to return it to its rightful owner.

Mr. Stine then set out on a quest—this was long before the internet, making it much harder—to return the Purple Heart to the stranger who had earned it, who had received it decades earlier during the Vietnam war.

Mr. Stine said of the Purple Heart:

It means a lot to me, to know them. They don’t pass them out in Cracker Jack boxes . . . you really have to earn ‘em. And I know he earned his, and I want to get it back to him or his family.

Mr. Stine and his wife, Sandy, tried and tried. They wrote letters. They made phone calls. They couldn’t find the veteran. The veteran, he said, was named Cox Bartelmay.

Finally, they received there was a typo in the letter awarding the Purple Heart. The veteran’s name was actually Cox Bartelmay, but the print said Cox Bartelmay, C-o-x.
Once they figured out it was a typo, they realized it was Coy Bartelmay. He was a Vietnam veteran. He had lost half his leg during the war. He was awarded the Purple Heart that Mr. Stine’s friend found buried in one of the boots at the flea market.

Tragically, Mr. Bartelmay was killed in a car crash after returning home from the war, but his family still lives in Illinois.

Because of Mr. Stine’s dedication, that Purple Heart is now on its way back to the recipient’s family, the family of the gentleman who fought for this country and earned that Purple Heart in Vietnam.

I want to thank Rob Powers with WEWS in Cleveland for telling this story. It is the kind of work that local journalists do every day to celebrate what people do in our communities.

I want to thank Mr. Bartelmay’s family for his service and, of course, thank you to Walt Stine for his dedication to our country, for his service to our country, and to your fellow veterans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Daines). The majority leader.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 116–1

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 29, 2019, by the President of the United States: Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (Treaty Document No. 116–1).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed, with the President’s message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (the “Protocol”). The Protocol was signed in Brussels on February 6, 2019, on behalf of the United States and the other Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is an overview of the Protocol by the Department of State. Full ratification of the Protocol will allow North Macedonia to become a Party to the North Atlantic Treaty and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

As further explained in the report on the accession of North Macedonia to NATO, transmitted to the Congress on March 27, 2019, pursuant to section 3(2)(E)(ii) of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic on April 30, 1998, North Macedonia is a steadfast security partner of the United States, and its NATO membership will directly benefit United States strategic interests and the NATO Alliance.

I ask that the Senate provide its advice and consent, and my Administration stands ready to brief and assist you in your deliberations.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Noms. Nos. 207, 208, 210 through 213, and all nominations placed on the Secretary’s desk; that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action and the Senate then resume its adjourned session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Julian D. Alford
Brig. Gen. Michael S. Cederholm
Brig. Gen. DeWayne G. Earle
Brig. Gen. Karsten S. Heckl
Brig. Gen. William M. Jurney
Brig. Gen. Tracy W. King
Brig. Gen. Christopher A. Mahoney
Brig. Gen. Gregory L. Masiello
Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Neary
Brig. Gen. Stephen D. Sklenka

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

Gen. Stephen J. Townsend

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. James W. Kilby

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY’S DISK

INA THE AIR FORCE

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY’S DISK

PN424 AIR FORCE nominations (13) beginning JEREMIAH L. BLACKBURN, and ending THOMAS A. WEBB, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 26, 2019.

PN529 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning LA TANYA D. AUSTIN, and ending LUIS E. MILLAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN530 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning MICHAEL T. CHARLTON, and ending ROBERT T. UNGERMAN, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN531 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning ELISSA R. BALLAS, and ending MATTHEW W. BOOTH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN532 AIR FORCE nomination of Brian C. Bane, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN534 AIR FORCE nomination of Benjamin D. Ramos, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

PN555 AIR FORCE nomination of Christopher D. Black, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

IN THE ARMY

PN400 ARMY nomination of Jason A. Anthes, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 12, 2019.

PN355 ARMY nomination of Robin N. Scott, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Jeffrey L Harrigian

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Christopher F. Azzano
Brig. Gen. Angela M. Cadwell
Brig. Gen. Sean M. Farrell
Brig. Gen. Alexis G. Gryneckwich
Brig. Gen. Michael A. Gustlein
Brig. Gen. Timothy D. Haugh
Brig. Gen. Eric T. Hill
Brig. Gen. David R. Iverson
Brig. Gen. Lance K. Larmore
Brig. Gen. Jeanie M. Leavitt
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lutton
Brig. Gen. Corey J. Martin
Brig. Gen. Tom D. Miller
Brig. Gen. Aaron M. Prupas
Brig. Gen. Bradley C. Saltzman
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt
Brig. Gen. William A. Spangenthal
Brig. Gen. David H. Tabor
Brig. Gen. Andrea D. Tullos
Brig. Gen. John T. Wilcox, II
Brig. Gen. Craig D. Wills

The following officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general

PN536 ARMY nomination of Matthew R. Thom, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN537 ARMY nomination of David M. Powell, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN538 ARMY nomination of Ford M. Lannan, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN539 ARMY nomination of Luke A. Randall, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN540 ARMY nomination of Mark M. Kubal, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN541 ARMY nomination of Rhana S. Kurdi, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN542 ARMY nomination of Michael D. Norton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN543 ARMY nomination of Jason A. Byers, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN544 ARMY nomination of Nathaniel C. Curley, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN545 ARMY nomination of Sewhan Kim, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN546 ARMY nomination of Early Howard, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN547 ARMY nomination of Isaac L. Henderson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN548 ARMY nomination of James A. Broadie, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

PN549 Navy nomination of Brandon E. Boyd, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

IN THE NAVY

PN550 NAVY nominations (3) beginning SHAWN T. TULLOVE, and ending DENA R. LANNAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN551 NAVY nomination of Charles E. Jenkins, IV, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with the time until 10 a.m. permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of such sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY

COOPERATION AGENCY

Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations.
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–11 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost $500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director,
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–11

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).
(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment $0 million; Non-MDE: $0 million. Total $500 million.
(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Continuation of a pilot training program and maintenance/logistics support for F–16 aircraft currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, to include flight training; participation in U.S. Government approved training exercises; inert/dummy training munitions; supply and maintenance support; fuel and fueling services; U.S. Government contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistical support necessary to sustain a long-term CONUS training program.


(i) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW–D-NHA, TW–D-NHC, TW–D-NHD, TW–D-NHE.

(v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to Be Paid: None.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 15, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—CONUS Based F-16 Training

TECRO has requested a possible sale for the continuation of a pilot training program and maintenance/logistics support for F-16 aircraft currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, to include flight training; participation in U.S. Government training exercises; inert/dummy training munitions; supply and maintenance support; and repair parts; support equipment; U.S. Government program management, publications; documentation; personnel training and training equipment; fuel and fueling services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistical support necessary to sustain a long-term CONUS training program.

The total estimated program cost is $500 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96–8.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security and defensive stability of the recipient, which has been and continues to be an important force for political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The recipient and the United States Air Force (USAF) will have the opportunity to fly together, which will support disaster relief missions, non-combatant evacuation operations, and other contingency situations. These services and equipment are used in the continuing pilot training program currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona. This program enables the recipient to develop mission ready and experienced pilots through CONUS training. The training provides a “capstone” course that takes experienced pilots and significantly improves their tactical proficiency. Training is a key component of competitiveness.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractors will be URS Federal Services, Inc., Germantown, MD and L3, Greenville, Texas. At this time, there are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the recipient. The USAF will provide instruction, flight operations, maintenance support and facilities. Approxiately 100 U.S. contractors will provide aircraft maintenance and logistics support for the F-16 aircraft.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRIBUTE TO ST. LOUIS WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate three extraordinary World War II veterans from St. Louis who were recently awarded the French Legion of Honour. Established by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1802, the French Legion of Honour is the highest civilian honor awarded by the government of France.
Mr. Eugene Harmack, Mr. Glenn Harrison, and Mr. Alfred Villagran when the United States and its allies needed them most. These heroes bravely fought against the Nazis and helped liberate Europe from Hitler's fascist regime.

When he was 24, Eugene Harmack fought in one of the deadliest battles in American history, the Battle of the Bulge. During the battle, Harmack secured a vehicle trapped behind enemy lines and used its radio to restore vital communications for the American forces that defeated the last major Nazi offensive.

In 1944, Glenn Harrison was a 23-year-old B-17 bomber pilot who had flown 17 bombing missions against the Nazis. On one mission, Harrison and his crew were shot down on the way to Munich, Germany. Following the crash, Harrison was captured and forced to march 300 miles to a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp, where he was held from June 1944 to January 1945.

At the age of 19, Alfred Villagran was a gunner and radio operator on a B-17 Bomber. On one mission, Villagran's plane was shot and hit one of its four engines. As the plane flew back to England, Villagran and his crew came under fire again and lost the third engine. With only one functional engine, the crew safely landed thanks to the Allied fighter planes that provided cover.

As we approach the 75th anniversary of D-Day, I wish to thank these American heroes for their service and bravery. As a nation, we are forever grateful for their sacrifices.

TRIBUTE TO JULIANNA ALBOWICZ

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, today I say farewell to a member of our Senate family: Julianna Albowicz. For more than 20 years, Julianna has served the U.S. Senate and the residents of Maryland.

Julianna started her career in the U.S. Senate working for my friend, Senator Barbara Mikulski. After her retirement, Senator Mikulski let me know that Julianna was the “real deal” in western Maryland and that Julianna knew everyone and everyone knew Julianna. Senator Mikulski was right. I was delighted that Julianna signed on as my western Maryland regional director after my election to the U.S. Senate in 2016.

Julianna started her Federal service in 1965 as a supply clerk at the U.S. Naval Station in Keflavik, Iceland, where her husband Bill was stationed. When she returned stateside, she worked at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD, as a purchasing agent until 1970.

Julianna and her husband owned and operated Hoff, Inc., a family retail business, for 31 years in the town of Clear Spring, MD, while serving in various elective offices for the town, first as councilwoman and then as vice mayor. When her husband died in 2002, Julianna sold the business. With her children grown, she decided to learn computer skills and eventually landed what she referred to as her “dream job,” working for an elected official.

Let me tell you, Julianna has been a dream to work with. I could always count on Julianna to be everywhere serving our constituents in western Maryland. Whether it was representing me at Fort Detrick in Frederick County or crossing over the western Maryland “Alps” to Garrett County, Julianna performed her duties with dedication, diligence, and professionalism. I don’t think there is a firehall, a family business, or a non-profit organization that hasn’t met Julianna or hasn’t had a Senate citation presented on my behalf by Julianna. Fittingly, Julianna was recognized for her accomplishments recently when she was named a Woman of Achievement by the Hagerstown Business and Professional Women.

We wish Julianna well as she turns the page into a new chapter of her life, which will enable her to spend well-deserved time with her beloved children: Vincent, a police officer in Boulder City, NV; Kay, who worked for the National Association of Secretaries of State; Nicole, a comptroller for the Washington County, MD, sheriff’s department; and Nikole, who works at the U.S. Treasury Department. Most importantly, she will have more time to dote on her eight grandchildren: William, Dyllan, Wyatt, Julia, Dalton, Claire, and Vivien.

I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our deepest gratitude to Julianna Albowicz for all that she has done for the residents of Maryland and the U.S. Senate and in wishing her well in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT RUSSELL HERMAN SINES

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Sergeant Russell Herman Sines of Goschen, WV. Sergeant Sines bravely served in the 80th Division, 317th Infantry of the United States Army from 1942 to 1945, during the height of American intervention in World War II. Known as the Blue Ridge Division, Sergeant Sines and his comrades from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and our home State of West Virginia were ordered into action on July 15, 1945, and eventually set sail for Europe on Independence Day of 1944. The 80th Division was first committed on the Allied front, first landing on Utah Beach in Normandy and then quickly moving to Saint-Jores, France. Later that fall, the 317th Infantry was forced to cross the Moselle River to Pont-a-Mousson to fight off units of heavy Axis opposition. During the fierce battle at Mousson, Sergeant Sines was wounded by shrapnel in his calf and ankle and taken to receive treatment at a Paris hospital. Sergeant Sines would later receive a Purple Heart for his wounds received during combat.

However, this injury would not stop Sergeant Sines from serving his country. By the time the Axis forces began to retreat, Sergeant Sines was already back with the 317th Infantry. His regiment continued to move toward the southeast lines of Bastogne, where fighting would continue for several months. While on the streets of Bastogne, Sergeant Sines happened to run into his brother, Junior Sines, proving how small the world is that we West Virginians enjoy.

Sergeant Sines and the 80th Division, 317th Infantry would go on to capture the cities of Kassel, Erfurt, Wierman, Jena, and Gera. It was during the fighting between Kassel and Erfurt that Sergeant Sines would receive a bronze medal for his heroic and meritorious service on the battlefield. By the end of the War, the Blue Ridge Division captured over 200,000 enemy soldiers and endured 289 days of combat, fighting courageously in places such as Ardennes, Luxembourg, and Argentan to name a few.

I hold stories like that of Sergeant Russell Herman Sines close to my heart, as my father, Governor Arch Moore, also fought in World War II. As Americans, we have a duty to honor and remember the collective sacrifice of all the men and women of the Greatest Generation. Because of their service, America has continued to prosper and flourish, serving as a pillar of hope and freedom for people across the world.

West Virginians understand the importance of community, patriotism, and liberty. These values are alive in the Appalachian foothills due to the service of brave men and women like Sergeant Russell Herman Sines. Again, I thank Sergeant Sines for his duty to his country, and it is an honor to call him a fellow West Virginian.

TRIBUTE TO JO LAUGHLIN AND DORIS MCCORKINDALE

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Jo Laughlin and Doris McCorkindale for their impact on Fergus County and surrounding areas.

Jo and Doris serve their local community as volunteers at the Central Montana Community Cupboard. Folks all over the community are grateful for the joy and light Jo and Doris bring to the families they serve. They have set a great example for all Montanans with their time and dedication as volunteers.

For over 20 years, Jo has tirelessly served in various capacities at the Cupboard, as both a board member and volunteer. Her lighthearted attitude and selfless nature brings joy to the people she serves. At 89 years old, Jo continues to serve as her beloved volunteer, coordinating all food orders and overseeing the day to day operations at the Cupboard.
Doris has served at the Cupboard as both a board member and volunteer for almost 20 years. As volunteer coordinator, she works to ensure an adequate number of volunteers are available to aid in daily operations. At the age of 91, she is still committed to the families and does not intend to slow down anytime soon.

I applaud Jo and Doris for leading a life of excellence and serving the struggling and the hungry of their community. Their commitment to their fellow Montanans, as well as their happy optimism, is a shining example of the Montana spirit. Fergus County is lucky to have these two incredible women in their community as selfless leaders.●

TRIBUTE TO THADDEUS LUSZEY, JR.

● Ms. HASSAN, Mr. President, when his son was deployed to Iraq in 2003, Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., and his wife Deborah of Hudson, NH, began sending him care packages. Now, more than 10 years later, that simple act has turned into a nonprofit organization called Operation Care for Troops. Operation Care for Troops has sent nearly 110,000 packages to deployed servicemembers, providing them a friendly reminder from home that they are not forgotten. For his dedication to supporting the brave servicemembers who sacrifice so much so that the rest of us may live in freedom and security, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.

Thaddeus comes from a military family; his mother, father, and son are all veterans. When his son was deployed in Iraq, Thaddeus sat down with a friend over lunch who was also sending care packages overseas to deployed servicemembers, and an idea was born: They would work together to reach even more servicemembers. What started as a family effort has expanded into a full-fledged organization with hundreds of volunteers. Operation Care for Troops sends over a thousand packages four times a year, including 3,000 stockings to troops over the holidays. Operation Care for Troops also makes sure that servicemembers know that the people of New Hampshire have them in their thoughts. Each package contains three or four cards from schoolchildren and community members, ensuring that no one goes without mail.

The organization does this all with the support of hundreds of community volunteers and businesses who help supply and fill the packages, a true embodiment of New Hampshire’s all-hands-on-deck spirit.

For these efforts, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.●

TRIBUTE TO MIKE AND KATHY RICE

● Ms. HASSAN, Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the impressive work of two Granite Staters, CSM (Retired) Michael Rice and Kathy Rice.

Throughout his service in the New Hampshire National Guard, Mike and his wife Kathy worked to ensure that servicemembers and their families were well supported. Mike and Kathy were strong advocates for the men and women of the New Hampshire National Guard, championing training and support for the well-being of the soldiers and airmen and women. Their knowledge of the military and the systems available to assist troops and their families was an invaluable resource many relied on.

Following Mike’s retirement in 2006, Mike and Kathy have continued their service through countless volunteer endeavors, particularly in helping veterans find employment. They worked as part of the employer support to the Guard and Reserve and as transition assistance advisers, dedicating their time and ensuring that our veterans have the resources they need to succeed. They have also earned State and national recognition for their work, including receiving the Association of the United States Army’s Mary G. Roebing Award for Distinguished Service.

Mike and Kathy attend every deployment and redeployment ceremony and work tirelessly to provide baked goods, information for troops and their families, and help to ensure that veterans receive the services they have earned.

I thank Mike and Kathy for their service to veterans, military families, and our country. Their selfless hard work honors those Granite Staters who fought for the cause of freedom and for the protection of our democracy and has truly made a difference in the lives of so many.

I hope you will join me in honoring dedicated Granite Staters Mike and Kathy Rice.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a treaty which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REQUEST FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY. SENATE TREATY DOC 114-14, TRANSMITTED DECEMBER 6, 2016—PM 11

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have concluded that it is not in the interest of the United States to become a party to the Arms Trade Treaty (Senate Treaty Doc. 114-14, transmitted December 9, 2016). I have, therefore, decided to withdraw the aforementioned treaty from the Senate and accordingly request that it be returned to me.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE VETO OF S.J. RES. 7, A JOINT RESOLUTION TO DIRECT THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON APRIL 17, 2019—FM 10

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution that purports to direct the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, with certain exceptions. This resolution is an unnecessary, dangerous attempt to weaken my constitutional authorities, endangering the lives of American citizens and brave service members, both today and in the future.

This joint resolution is unnecessary because, apart from counterterrorism operations against al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, the United States is not engaged in hostilities in or affecting Yemen. For example, there are no United States military personnel in Yemen commanding, participating in, or accompanying military forces of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis in hostilities in or affecting Yemen.

Since 2015, the United States has provided limited support to member countries of the Saudi-led coalition, including intelligence sharing, logistics support, and, until recently, in-flight refueling of non-United States aircraft.
All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President's constitutional power as Commander in Chief. None of this support is for the deployment of United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our commitment to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armored drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a "cheap" and inexpensive way for Iran to weaken our country and for our ally, Saudi Arabia.

S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit certain tactical operations, such as flight refueling, or require military engagement to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President’s constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran’s malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic positions, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote stability, and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominees for critical foreign policy positions.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where we recently succeeded in eliminating 100 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congressional engagement in those endeavors would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 16, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8168(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER of Maryland, Mr. CUMMINGS of Maryland, Mr. PALAZZO of Mississippi, and Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

The message further announced that pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 1903(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Coast Guard Academy: Mr. COURTNEY of Connecticut.

The message also announced that pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 5312(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Mr. SUOZZI of New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. BRINDISI of New York, Mr. WOOMACK of Arkansas, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR
The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1444. An act to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission.

H.R. 1687. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED
The Secretary of the Senate reported that on April 16, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.
EC–988. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Increased Assessment Rates” (7 CFR Part 907) (Docucast No. AMS–SC–18–0058) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–989. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Frosted and Frosted Glazed Cookies; Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Allotments for Child and Spousal Support” (RIN0790–A398) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–990. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Mark Welsh, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–991. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of two (2) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–992. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the report on activities of the National Guard Counterdrug assistance and activities for fiscal year 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–993. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals relative to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–994. A communication from the Chief of the Office Accessions Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Office of the Secretary of Defense, Training Corps” (RIN0702–AA76) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–995. A communication from the Chief of the Office Accessions Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Schools and Colleges” (RIN0702–AA49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–996. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Department of Defense Privacy Program” (RIN0790–AJ20) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 15, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 209. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116–34).

S. 1224. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with the approval of a controlled substance or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 225. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish the Office of Older LGBT Policy and a rural outreach grant program carried out by such Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 226. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for interest on certain small business loans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 1227. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HENREICH, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1229. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DURKAN (for himself, Mr. MERRILY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. HASSEN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KAINKE:

S. 1211. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to create an innovation initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ:

S. 1222. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide hospital care and medical services to veterans in the Freely Associated States, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia and to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing regional offices, subcenters, contact units, or other subordinate offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Freely Associated States to provide such care and services to veterans; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 1223. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisi-
At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Tester) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 237, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirements under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. Udall, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. Sullivan) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide flexibility and reauthorization to ensure the survival and continuing viability of Native American languages.

S. 296

At the request of Mr. Collins, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Warren) were added as co-sponsors of S. 296, a bill to amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

S. 317

At the request of Mr. Bennet, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 317, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with the option of providing coordinated care for children with complex medical conditions through a health home.

S. 318

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. Stabenow) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 318, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish medically necessary transportation for newborn children of certain women veterans.

S. 349

At the request of Ms. Collins, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Whitehouse) and the Senator from New Jersey (Ms. Booker) were added as co-sponsors of S. 349, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Cassidy) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 371

At the request of Mrs. Fischer, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 371, a bill to provide regulatory relief to charitable organizations that provide housing assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 422

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Merkley) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 422, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow deductions and credits relating to expenditures in connections with marijuana sales, but not conducted in compliance with State law.

S. 436

At the request of Mr. Van Hollen, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) were added as co-sponsors of S. 436, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require the development of public transportation operations safety risk reduction programs, and for other purposes.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. Toomey, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) were added as co-sponsors of S. 479, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 505

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 505, a bill to ensure due process protections of individuals in the United States against unlawful detention based solely on a protected characteristic.

S. 511

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) were added as co-sponsors of S. 511, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 514

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 514, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to women veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 538

At the request of Ms. Cantwell, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 538, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items as items of durable medical equipment.

S. 521
II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions. S. 524

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cranley) was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes. S. 546

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Carper) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes. S. 598

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Menchin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase certain funeral benefits for veterans, and for other purposes. S. 651

At the request of Mr. Casey, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) was added as a cosponsor of S. 651, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs. S. 688

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Bennet) was added as a cosponsor of S. 688, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening. S. 726

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of cosmetics. S. 741

At the request of Ms. Smith, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 741, a bill to modify the Public Health Service Act to require group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans to provide for cost sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider. S. 775

At the request of Mr. Schatz, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Whitehouse) were added as cosponsors of S. 775, a bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to require certain agencies to develop scientific integrity policies, and for other purposes. S. 815

At the request of Mr. Boozman, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. Fischer) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) were added as cosponsors of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind. S. 834

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 834, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the national strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis, and for other purposes. S. 841

At the request of Mr. Warner, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 841, a bill to enhance the ability of Federal agencies to deliver relocation management services to the Federal Government, and for other purposes. S. 867

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Moran) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) were added as cosponsors of S. 846, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to limit certain rolling stock procurements, and for other purposes. S. 877

At the request of Ms. Hassan, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Schatz) were added as cosponsors of S. 867, a bill to protect students of institutions of higher education and the taxpayer investment in institutions of higher education by improving oversight and accountability of institutions of higher education, particularly for-profit colleges, improving student and borrower protections, and ensuring the integrity of postsecondary education programs, and for other purposes. S. 903

At the request of Mr. Booker, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 877, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes. S. 880

At the request of Ms. Stabenow, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Blunt) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer’s disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program. S. 903

At the request of Mr. Murkowski, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 903, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, and for other purposes. S. 996

At the request of Mr. Bennet, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Casey) was added as a cosponsor of S. 996, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modify the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes. S. 998

At the request of Mrs. Capito, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Cotton) was added as a cosponsor of S. 998, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit prescription drug plan sponsors and MA-PD organizations under the Medicare program from retroactively reducing payment on clean claims submitted by pharmacies. S. 1007

At the request of Mr. Hawley, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley) were added as cosponsors of S. 998, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes. S. 1007

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes. S. 1007

At the request of Mr. Whitehouse, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1033, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a public health insurance option, and for other purposes. S. 1033

At the request of Ms. Cortez Masto, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1049, a bill to establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, and for other purposes. S. 1006

At the request of Mrs. Shaheen, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) were added as cosponsors of S. 1006, a bill to strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes. S. 1033

At the request of the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) were added as cosponsors of S. 1033, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes. S. 1033
The Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1167, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1210, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. J. Res. 1, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution designating May 5, 2019, as the "National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls".

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1167, a bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1210, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. J. Res. 1, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution designating May 5, 2019, as the "National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record. There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Consumers from Unreasonable Credit Rates Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS. Congress finds that—

1. attempts have been made to prohibit usurious interest rates in America since colonial times;

2. usurious interest rates have been encouraged in America since colonial times;
SEC. 140B. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.

The term ‘creditor’ has the same meaning as in section 702(e) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691a(e)).

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

(1) OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—For an open end credit plan—

(A) the fee and interest rate shall be calculated each month, based upon the sum of all fees and finance charges described in subsection (b) charged by the creditor during the preceding 1-year period, divided by the average daily balance, and multiplied by the quotient of 12 divided by the number of full months that the credit plan has been in existence.

(2) OTHER CREDIT PLANS.—For purposes of this section, in calculating the fee and interest rate, the Bureau shall require the method of calculation of annual percentage rate specified in section 107(a)(1), except that the amount referred to in that section 107(a)(1) as the ‘finance charge’ shall include all fees, charges, and payments described in subsection (b)(1) of this section.

SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.

Section 127(b)(6) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(b)(6)) is amended by striking “the total finance charge expressed” and all that follows through and inserting “the ‘fee and interest rate, displayed as ‘FAIR’, established under section 141.”

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR BRYAN K. STANLEY BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 172

Whereas, in the administrative appeal of Bryan K. Stanley, Dkt. No. MC-18-160, pending before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid, the beneficiary has requested testimony from Kim Coalter, an employee of the office of Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kim Coalter is authorized to testify in the administrative hearing of Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the distinguished Democratic leader, Mr. SCHUMER, I send to the desk a resolution authorizing the production of testimony, and ask for its immediate consideration.

This resolution concerns a request for testimony in a state administrative hearing regarding Medicaid benefits. A constituent of Senator Bryan K. Stanley, Dkt. No. MC-18-160, is an employee of the office of Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith. The beneficiary has requested testimony from this employee. The Senate has the privilege of taking evidence under its control or possession but by permission of the Senate. If evidence under the control or possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice. Therefore, the resolution authorizes Kim Coalter to testify in the administrative hearing of Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.
WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995-2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President F. W. de Klerk; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar earned him the respect and devotion of his great-great-grandfather; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957-1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served the United States Senate in 1975 and envisioned the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967; 


WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995-2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President F. W. de Klerk; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar earned him the respect and devotion of his great-great-grandfather; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957-1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served the United States Senate in 1975 and envisioned the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967; 


WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995-2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President F. W. de Klerk; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar earned him the respect and devotion of his great-great-grandfather; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957-1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served the United States Senate in 1975 and envisioned the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967; 


WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995-2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President F. W. de Klerk; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar earned him the respect and devotion of his great-great-grandfather; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957-1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served the United States Senate in 1975 and envisioned the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth; 

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967;
The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 173) relative to the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former United States Senator for the State of Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 173) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. (The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate adjourns today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 30; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the following two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the William Cooper nomination under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 173 and do so as a further mark of respect for the late Richard Lugar, former Senator for the State of Indiana.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:09 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 30, 2019 at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

Title

To be brigadier general

To be major general

To be colonel

To be lieutenant general

To be vice admiral
The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force under title 10, U.S.C. section 531:

To be major

Allen W. Magnone  
Jesuca R. Mahan
Aaron J. Mangurut
Kelty N. Marine
Andrea C. Mayfield
Michelle D. Mayosmith
Crystal L. McClatchey
Julie L. McFarlane
Nicricia J. McHug
Shelley P. McCoy
James R. McManus
Loren J. McNeil
Jesuca L. Meade
Wendell G. Meulein III
Erica J. Middleton
Tamaia T. Milam
Joann T. Miller
Rachel N. Miller
Kerstin M. Moffett
Marya Molette
Stacye A. Morgan
Weber M. C. Munysavac
Rachel M. Myers
Tamy L. Neff
Nicole L. Nelson
Kyle P. Neuendorf
Raymond Nomel
Jannah Q. O'Brien
Laura J. Oats
Cherista L. Odom
Kristina L. Oехfer
Victor D. O'Keefe
Ashley L. Olefski
Mohajal O. Olowlol
Richard A. Oatley
Elizabeth A. Orefice
Nam D. Pham
Lindsay K. Polchka
Erika N. Prudgen
Susanna T. Pruekangrn
Christopher A. Pruttt
Erica D. Quabe
Marie H. Rajala
Ivy L. P. Ramey
Jesuca C. Ramirez
Cedan W. Raphoumot
Bryan T. Redor
Jann T. Reif
Brinda F. Robinson
Brian A. Rootweiler
Michael R. Ryan
Tiffany D. Sareland
Danielle M. Sarsen
Tiffany C. Samson
Tracy A. Sanchex
Michelle L. Sanchez
Khiema N. Sayles
Anne M. Scott
Aliure L. Sheepard
Dawn N. Smith
John A. Smith
William C. Smith
Caitlin J. Spanogle
Ashley L. Stanbery
Nathan A. Stevinson
Sarah R. Stone
Jussel L. Strand
James L. Sullivan
Benjamin E. Swab
Matilor D. Tavares
Amina A. Tharpe
Anny P. Tittalin
Alaina R. Tookes
Martine E. Torres
Brandon J. Traffett
Charlottu C. Troth
Michelle P. Truc-Illo
Alina N. Ulloa
Emilia Ustunler
Arihana J. Vangamgennem
Martina M. Vira
Esperanza D. Ward
Katherine L. Washington
Beth L. Weaver
Deerick Wells
Crystal M. White
Andora K. Wholly
Claudia A. Williams
Daniel S. Williams
Sandy D. Wilson
Kenneth C. Wolfe
Glen D. Wolfe, Jr.
Stacie M. Wohse
Emily R. Yates
Holly M. Yeagle
Meghan R. York
Girihi Y. Young
William M. Young
Denean V. R. Young

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Air Force under title 10, U.S.C. section 624:

To be major

Charles E. Marek, Jr.
Mark R. McConnell
Tracie L. Singel

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Air Force under title 10, U.S.C. section 624:

To be major

Charles C. Maderman
Chanda D. Aliaga
Michael P. Allen
Brandi A. Alston
James M. Anderon
Laureen L. Anderson
Cherrey S. Arulland
Chante M. Armstrong
Claire A. Armstrong
Armeda R. Armstrong
Crystal J. Ayres
Andrea A. Bajamas
Mary H. Bernaola
Meki L. Corcor
Michael A. Branch
Richard L. Brookesmith
Michael S. Broome
Rachel M. Brooksard
Raquel L. Brown
Amanda M. Cynum
Amy L. Dalell
Arie B. Carlson
April B. Carlen
Warren A. Carter
Stevie J. Cash
Shellyann M. Cato
Samuel P. Caution
Christyn M. Chandler
Kerry B. Chapman
Edson E. Charills, Jr.
Nyaaker J. Charley
Elizabeth A. Christy
Sarab E. Chlepy
Kelslow L. Christensen
Madeka J. Clay
Jessica D. Clarison
Ruby A. Compton
Berrica D. Cowen
Tracie L. Coy
Andrea R. Craft
Sekubia L. Crawford
Tereshech-Cromarit
Jessica L. Cruieper
Marie Grace C. Cuyangcong
Romulus O. Darden
Tiffany A. Davis
Suzette V. Drain
Matthew C. Decker
Kristen S. Delacruz
Stefanita D. Joane
James P. Dockery
Katya M. Doosebard
Melaniy Donboroh
Cashie M. Downey
Towowhena V. Dov
Ekremi N. Emaah
Alexy V. Epps
Jeremy P. Etzke
Robert A. Forillo
Pote Y. Flower
Nicolle M. Feazier
Jason P. Fehia
Sherryl A. Q. Fias
Adam G. Garrison
Rachel M. Georgoff
Catherine M. Giovannini
Leah H. Goodwin
Antonintith M. Gore
Kotarrah B. Griffith
Kelli D. Grunes
Meghan K. Haff
Catoya S. Hale
Brittain J. Hannah
Tajunna L. Hatwood
Berizzh A. Hedman
Steven A. Holmes
Laura C. Houghlin
Saraah E. Jabor
Lawmonica W. Jefferson
Michael D. Jessup
Stefanias A. Jimenez
Lardota L. Johnson
Sarrah B. Johnson
Derek J. Jones
Tanya C. Jones
Toneeka A. Jones
Jessica L. Kamek
Amy F. King
Sara B. Klimk
Danner M. Koga
Tracy A. Kibbee
Nancy A. Lucy
David A. Lam
Suzanne M. Latch
Kevin D. Lawrence
Jeffrey N. Liegasi
Beverly D. Lion
Kertrina E. Lewis
Debra A. Lighten

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 7433(b) and 7436(a):

To be colonel

David M. Reed

The following named officers for appointment in the grade indicated in the Reserve of the Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 626:

To be colonel

Thomas J. Wargo

The following named officers for appointment in the Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 626:

To be colonel

Terrence Sommers

The following named officers for appointment in the grade indicated in the United States Army as chaplains under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 794:

To be colonel

Alwynmichael S. Albano
Robert B. Albano II
Christopher G. Archer
Groooffey N. Arely
Howard F. Cantrell
Thomas A. Helms III
Michael L. Jeffries
SuK Kim
Eddie Kinley, Jr.
Kenneth M. Lehon
Brad P. Lewis
Robert K. Marsh
Michael F. McDonald
Eric B. Meyers
William H. Schefchick
Michael T. Shillman
Steve Shin
Douglas A. Swift
J. Stanton D. Trotter

To be lieutenant colonel

Ray C. McCulloch II
The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under Title 10, U.S.C. sections 624 and 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JASON R. ALJANSOOGH
DAVID M. ALLEN
PETTER S. ARMAN
WILLIAM O. ARNETT
MEGAN L. BARNWELL
MICHEL K. L. BARRON
KELLY E. BEERIN
ADRIANNE B. BELL
JAMIE L. BELLAMY
JOHN C. BERRY
ADAM J. BEVEVINO
MARK A. BLACK
JAMES A. BLAIR
DANTAE L. BOHON
JACQUELINE M. BRADEN
ANTHONY W. BREWELL
DIAN M. BREWHR
ANDREW H. BRIGG
JOEL B. BROCKMEYER
STERLING L. BROWNIK
GRIGORY S. BROWN
TIMOTHY F. BROWN
KRISTEN P. BRUN
KRISTINA B. BURGESS
JASON M. CAGNEY
TREHA L. CALLAHAN
BARDERT H. CAMPBELL
ANTHONY P. CARNILE
PAUL A. CARROW
MICKY S. CHABAK
GRIGORY CHARNY
ASHLEY H. CHATGONY
TIMOTHY H. CHO
VITO V. CHIAPPATTO
BRIAN M. COHR
JOHN C. COLLEMAN
SUBAN M. COLLA
STEVEN J. COONES
LUZ P. CORREA
JAMES A. COX
MICHAEL J. CRIMMINS
BENJAMIN D. DAGGETT
CASEY A. DAVENPORT
MIA D. DERAROS
ERIK A. DEKEDRUM
MICHAEL A. DEIMARCONTINO
KATHERINE L. DENGLER
JEFFREY M. DEFFENDERFER
PETRA Q. DYE
MARY S. DOHILMANN
JOSHD W. DOMBROWSKY
UMA E. ELRAZ
GRANT R. EVANS
JAMES A. FAISON
KELLY V. FITZPATRICK
ELIZABETH M. FRANCISCO
JOSHD W. FREEMAN
ESTEFANIA J. GARCIA
BRANDON L. GARDNER
RONALD P. GOODLETT
LEONEL L. GONZALEZ
SAMUEL L. GRINDESTAFF
KELLY L. GROOM
J. GLENN
ALLAN D. HAGERT
CHESTYFORDR. B. HARTNESS
FREDERICK A. HAYMON
SONYA H. HENTZ
ZACHARY J. HOFFER
MARK E. HOOSTE
DAVID C. HOWLTER
CHARLES T. HOCSHELL
ABORA Y. HULSTON
JON T. HURDSON
BENJAMIN J. JABARA
KEITH L. JACKSON
MARK D. JEFFREWS
LESLIE A. JENKINS
GABRIEL H. JOHNSON
CHESTYFORDR. P. JORDAN
CONOR M. KAIN
JOSHD H. KAMERATH
DANIEL G. KANG
DAVID KASSOP
DANIEL L. PEACOCK
ANISH A. PATEL
PAUL E. PATTISON
JANNICE C. PATKEWICZ
MICHAEL A. PATKEWICZ
DANIEL L. PERRAULT
JILLIAN P. PHELPS
KIMBERLY J. PIPPI
BRUCE D. PIHR
RICHARD A. PIERR
JUSTIN D. PILGRIM
JASON S. SMALL
MICHAEL A. RODE
JASON M. RENEE
JULIE A. RIEGO
RICHARD E. ROBERTS
SCOTT T. ROBSON
ERIK G. ROEDER
LUIS O. ROHENA
KEVIN D. ROWLEY
KENT A. ROUANDAURS
ANDREW T. SALLTHUR
DONALD A. SCHULTZ
BRITNEY M. SCHREIFER
JIMMY P. SELLER
OMAR SHAMI
EMILY H. SHIN
TERRY SHIN
EUN H. SHIN
RAN Y. SIEG
EMILY A. SIMMONS
CATON L. SIMONI
TYSON J. J. SAULIN
JASON M. SMALL
JULIAN D. STARK
KEVIN E. TAYLOR
KENT A. TAYLOR
MATTHEW A. WESTPHOF
JEFFREY A. WHITE
AARON B. WICKLE
MOLLY E. WILLIAMS
ROGER S. WILLIAMS
SHAFFRIN S. WILLIAMS
KIMBERLY T. WILSON
MATTHEW S. WRIGHT
AHMAD H. YASSIN
ALLAN G. YOUNG
PATRICK F. ZWINTSCHER

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Dental Corps under Title 10, U.S.C. sections 624 and 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL M. ARMSTRONG
ANDREW M. BAKER
CHRISTOPHER K. CHANG
PIETER K. CUDJO
DAVID A. DANTE
MINDY M. DAUGHERTY
PRABHDEEP S. GREWAL
MICHAEL A. HOFFMAN
MARK A. STELIGA
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
DAVID J. SANCHEZ
DARREN E. RICE
MICHAEL V. OWEN
STEPHANY L. MOORE
ALAIN M. ILIRIA
PENNY L. HARRIS
MICHAEL N. GOAD
ROBERT T. FLICKINGER
JASON H. DAVIS
ANDREW E. RADBILL

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy:

To be major

MATTHEW J. BRR
KIRK L. BEECH
KIRK H. COLLINS II
DONALD P. CRAMPACKER
BRADY J. CROSBY
WILLIAM E. EDELMANN
ALAN D. FERRIS
RICHARD G. GROVE JR.
KIMBERLY H. GORDON
TERRY L. JASTER
PATRICK E. JUDD
KIRK T. KUNK

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Dental Corps under Title 10, U.S.C. sections 624 and 7064:

To be captain

MATTHEW F. BARR
KEITH L. BECK
KIRK H. COLLINS II
DONALD P. CRAMPACKER
BRADY J. CROSBY
WILLIAM E. EDELMANN
ALAN D. FERRIS
RICHARD G. GROVE JR.
KIMBERLY H. GORDON
TERRY L. JASTER
PATRICK E. JUDD
KIRK T. KUNK

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy:

To be captain

RICHARD L. BOSWORTH
JASON S. DAVIS
ROBERT E. FLICKINGER
THOMAS J. GILMORE
MICHAEL N. GOAD
NIKAULOS F. GRIVEN
FENNY L. HARRIS
ALAIN M. IJIMA
ERROL M. LAUMANN
DANIELLE M. LINNICK
JAMES T. MERCHANT
STEPHANS L. MOORE
MICHAEL F. POWD
ERIC J. PASTIN
DARRIN E. RICE
DAVID J. SANCHEZ
WILLIAM T. SAWYER
JOHN W. SHOWN
BENJAMIN K. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
MARK A. STELIGA
BRADLEY R. STOPHER
WILLIAM J. TERRY
ANDREW R. WILSON
ERIC D. WYATT
MATTHEW C. YOUNG

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy:

To be captain

RICHARD L. BOSWORTH
JASON S. DAVIS
ROBERT E. FLICKINGER
THOMAS J. GILMORE
MICHAEL N. GOAD
NIKAULOS F. GRIVEN
FENNY L. HARRIS
ALAIN M. IJIMA
ERROL M. LAUMANN
DANIELLE M. LINNICK
JAMES T. MERCHANT
STEPHANS L. MOORE
MICHAEL F. POWD
ERIC J. PASTIN
DARRIN E. RICE
DAVID J. SANCHEZ
WILLIAM T. SAWYER
JOHN W. SHOWN
BENJAMIN K. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
MARK A. STELIGA
BRADLEY R. STOPHER
WILLIAM J. TERRY
ANDREW R. WILSON
ERIC D. WYATT
MATTHEW C. YOUNG
Under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be captain

Mark A. Angelo
Brian K. Baller
Matthew A. Dinsch
Christopherson D. Dotson
Christopher W. Gavin
Andrew D. Gephart
Kevin T. Har
John B. Patterson
Elizabeth M. Somerville
Gregory R. Sutton

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

Emily A. Cathey
Blake L. Chaney
Cameron R. Chen
Benjamin J. Cipreley
Gilbert T. Clarke, Jr.
Daniel D. Cochran
Ryan M. Collier
David S. Collins
Scott C. Coogan
Naria M. Cooper
Joseph W. Contopasos
Shawn M. Cooper
Bradford P. Crean
Matthew D. Culp
Brian G. Cunningham
Charles L. Darby
Christina L. Dalmau
Joseph O. Davidson IV
Mark R. Davis
Danielle C. Defant
Jason M. Dechler
Michael F. Delaney
Nicholas C. Delio
Marc R. Delittle
Troy R. Denison
Eaví M. Disai
Dennison D. Duffy II
Patrick M. Dzierekan III
William G. Eastham

To be captain

To the grade indicated in the United States Navy

Under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

Joshua J. Sanders
Eduardo E. Salazar
Brad D. Melichar
Michael J. Herlands
Leonard W. Caver
Sean J. Brands
Adrian Z. Bejar

To the grade indicated in the United States Navy

Todd D. Zentner
Jeffrey M. Yackeren
David P. Wroe
Christopher J. Wood
Robert R. Williams IV
Ted W. Wiederholt
Joshua F. Wenker
Jason E. Weed

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 424:

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain

To be captain
To be captain

PAUL M. SKIPWORTH
RAY A. ZUNIGA

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 29, 2019:

IN THE MARINES CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated in the Marine Corps officer act of 1940, section 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JULIAN D. ALFORD
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL B. CRIDER
BRIG. GEN. DENNIS A. CHALL
BRIG. GEN. KARSTEN S. HECK
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM J. JURNEY
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER J. MAHONEY
BRIG. GEN. GREGORY L. MARELLO
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN M. SHIBUYA
BRIG. GEN. PAUL J. ROCK, JR.
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH F. SHRADER

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be general

GEN. STEPHEN D. SKELLENA

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be general

LT. GEN. JEFFREY L. BARHAM

IN THE MARINES CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated in the Marine Corps officer act of 1940, section 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER P. AZZANO
BRIG. GEN. KENNETH T. BERG, JR.
BRIG. GEN. ANGELO M. CADWELL
BRIG. GEN. SEAN M. FARRELL
BRIG. GEN. ALEX S. GRIFFIN
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. HAUSH
BRIG. GEN. ERIC T. HILL
BRIG. GEN. DAVID E. IVerson
BRIG. GEN. LANCE K. LANDHURM
BRIG. GEN. JEANNIE M. LEAVITT

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the Air Force under title 10, U.S.C., section 3228:

To be colonel

MICHAEL R. CABRAL

IN THE MARINES CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the Marine Corps under title 10, U.S.C., section 324:

To be colonel

GREGORY S. GRIFFIN

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated in the Reserve of the Navy under title 10, U.S.C., section 324:

To be commander

MICHAEL R. CABRAL

FRANK R. BITTNER

JAMES M. BELMONT

PAMELA S. RAWE

SHERRY W. WANGWHITE

MAREK STROSIN

MICHAEL P. MEYDENBAUER

DAVID J. EHREDT

GEORGE M. DOLAN

DERECK C. BROWN

CHRISTI S. MONTGOMERY

RUTH A. LANE

ELIZABETH M. S. HIGGINS

ERIN E. O. ACOSTA
CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF RUTH PASSEN
HON. NANCY PELOSI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a beautiful life. Ruth Passe...
T.J.’s service to the nation did not begin with her work at CBO. She came to CBO from the Defense Department’s TRICARE Management Activity (now the Defense Health Agency), where she was an Associate General Counsel, providing guidance to the Director and staff on policy and legal issues involved in delivering quality health care to military personnel, military retirees, and their dependents.

Although T.J. is retiring from civilian service, she will continue her exemplary military career. For nearly 27 years, she has served as a member of the Air Force’s Judge Advocate General Corps. She first served on active duty with assignments across the world, including in Alaska, Korea, Germany, Iraq, and Afghanistan. During that time, T.J. defended the Air Force against tort claims, prosecuted criminal offenses, taught at the U.S. Air Force Academy, commanded a cadet squadron, and was a military assistant to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. Since transferring to the reserves more than 14 years ago, she has served in the North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command, the Air Force Space Command, the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and the Pacific Air Forces. She remains active as a colonel in the selected reserves today.

Her colleagues in CBO and on the Hill appreciate her hard work, keen insights, sense of humor, and steady hand. They will especially miss her generosity with her time and knowledge, her patience, and especially her kindness.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to T.J. for her service to our country. We wish her well in her future undertakings and hope that the nation will continue to benefit from her expertise and commitment.

HONORING HANS BERG

HON. JOE NEGUSE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today because in early March my district and the state of Colorado lost Hans Berg of Empire to an avalanche in Jones Pass.

Hans was a professional photographer for an experienced and well-reputed backcountry ski company. He was working with a guided group when an avalanche struck the pass.

Hans’ death is the seventh in my home state this season and was the second within one week’s time.

I share my deepest condolences with Hans Berg’s family and friends during this time of loss and ask for a moment of silence in his honor.

HONORING ANNIE DICKERSON

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Annie Dickerson has been a leading activist and advocate for several decades on conservative policy. She began her career at the Michigan Republican Party in the 1980s working for Spencer Abraham, who later became a United States Senator from Michigan and then the Secretary of Energy. She has supported and helped elect candidates from state and local position to statewide and federal offices.

She did presidential campaign advance work for President H.W. Bush and was deputy finance director for the reelection of President George W. Bush in 2003 and 2004. She served as chief of staff to American Ambassador Mercer Reynolds in Switzerland during the Bush Administration.

Later, she was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 2016, serving on the Platform Committee where she stood up for inclusion and support of minority communities within the GOP. Annie has also been a mentor of and advocate for women, founding Winning Women in 2017 to support more conservative women to federal office. She has been a political commentator on television and a leading fundraiser for candidates and charities over the years. She is the proud mother of two children and currently resides in New York City.

HONORING MARV WOLF WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Marv Wolf on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

Marv Wolf is well known in the Cheyenne community. A veteran himself, Marv is a dedicated volunteer at the Cheyenne Veterans Administration where he spends time comforting hospice patients and offering rides to doctor’s appointments and the grocery store. At 89 years young, Marv has dedicated himself to his community and fellow veterans. The people of Cheyenne and Wyoming are lucky to have Marv and I’m grateful for his commitment to serving his fellow veterans.

Again Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Marv Wolf for winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for his service to our country and Wyoming.

HONORING MICKY O’CONNELL

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and career of a great American patriot, husband, father, union leader and favorite son of Baldwin, New York, Mickey O’Connell.

Mr. O’Connell began his career as an apprentice carpenter in 1978 with local three of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and retires today as a master Electrician after more than forty years of exemplary service.

Mr. O’Connell’s love of country and family manifested itself through his many acts of courageous service to the United States Intelligence community throughout the world and after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Mr. O’Connell’s wife Heidi is a dedicated professor at Nassau Community College and their son Edward is a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army. Marv is a former Army Ranger and current ATF agent and their youngest son Joe is an electrician with local three following in his dad’s proud IBEW tradition of service.

Dr. Clark is currently the Director of the National Wildlife Research Center in Fort Collins, Colorado. Through his work, Dr. Clark has made a number of breakthroughs in understanding how our nation’s wildlife interacts with society and how these interactions can be improved. As a result of his work, numerous groups in both the public and private sectors have been able to make changes that mitigate their environmental impact.

At a time when our country faces enormous challenges related to our changing climate, it is critical that we understand how our decisions impact the creatures in the world around us. A better understanding of these effects allows us to minimize the impacts of human activity on the world which we all share.

Dr. Clark’s tireless dedication to scientific exploration and excellence allows Americans to live in peace with the species that share our world with us. For this reason, I would like to thank him and all those working at the National Wildlife Research Center for all that they do for our nation.

CELEBRATING MIAMI-DADE PARKS

HON. DONNA E. SHALALA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Miami-Dade Parks’ 90 years of service to our community. South Florida is blessed with abundant green spaces and outdoor attractions. From the lushous Chaplin Field Park to their historic Deering Estate to the countless dog parks nestled in quiet neighborhoods, residents of Miami-Dade are fortunate to have access to such spectacular natural areas.
As the third-largest county park system in the United States, Miami-Dade Parks is a staple of our community. Founded in 1929 and now covering 270 parks and over 13,000 acres of land, Miami-Dade Parks has spent 90 years providing all of South Florida with opportunities to explore our natural heritage and enjoy the outdoors. In addition to leading environmental restoration efforts and cultural programs, Miami-Dade Parks offers summer camps and fitness programs for children, adults, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Miami-Dade Parks brings our community together by helping all of us enjoy the beauty of South Florida’s natural wonders together. We are better friends to the environment and to each other thanks to the incredible work of this department. I hope my fellow Miami-Dade residents join me in celebrating Miami-Dade Parks by renewing our dedication to protecting our shared natural spaces.

IN RECOGNITION OF REGINA STANBACK STRoud

HON. JACKIE SPEIER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud as she retires from her position as President of Skyline College and from the San Mateo County Community College District. She has made extraordinary contributions to education throughout her entire career.

Dr. Stanback Stroud holds a Doctorate in Educational Leadership from Mills College in Oakland, a Bachelor’s in Nursing Sciences from Howard University, a Master’s in Human Relations from Golden Gate University and a Master’s in Educational Leadership from Mills College. There can be little doubt that, as a role model, young women, especially women of color, may look to Dr. Stanback Stroud and see themselves following in her footsteps.

When Barack Obama needed an advisor on college costs and affordability, he recruited Dr. Stanback Stroud to serve on his advisory committee. She’s been a visiting professor at Mills College and served as an adjunct professor in the San Francisco State University Educational Leadership Doctoral Program. She is the publisher of works on women of color in leadership, workforce and economic development, and anti-poverty programs in community colleges. For all these accomplishments and more, Dr. Stanback Stroud is rightly recognized throughout the nation as an educational leader and a person who has worked effectively to increase the diversity of education and science.

Under Dr. Stanback Stroud’s leadership, Skyline College made dozens of innovative changes. The Skyline Promise Program makes community college affordable to residents by offering fee waivers, support with transportation, food and books. Skyline’s Equity Institute administers institutional assessments, publishes research and instructs its professionals in how to be inclusive and inquisitive. Skyline is one of 15 community colleges in California that offers a bachelor’s degree program. Students may earn a Bachelor of Science in Respiratory Care. Its MIT-inspired fabrication laboratory is part of a global

network offering entrepreneurs the opportunity to test new devices without having to pay the enormous fees of a conventional fabrication laboratory. Under her leadership, Dr. Stanback Stroud launched a STEM Center which will be the hub for students who identify goals in technical careers such as biology, biochemistry, biotechnology, chemistry, computer science, engineering, health and related fields.

San Mateo County’s economy has changed enormously in the last 40 years. It shifted from a mixture of agriculture and tourism to high technology in software, pharmaceuticals and finance. International trade now dominates our local economy. Dr. Stanback Stroud recognizes the importance of international students in maintaining our county’s economic advantage. Skyline College has a Global Learning Program and Services Division that is dedicated to expanding international awareness and study abroad opportunities for the college and community, complete with a passport processing office that serves thousands of community members annually. She has established a Dream Center that helps undocumented immigrant students by training these students in leadership skills and by advocating for access and equity within higher education.

America is stronger when everyone is pulling together. Through her devotion to opportunity and to diversity, to students as young as 16, to incorporating international students at Skyline, Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud built a solid foundation for the future prosperity of her students and our community. Skyline College is an exciting and adventurous community college because it reflects its leadership. I salute Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud as she retires. She will be remembered as a force of nature at Skyline College because she dared to dream big and she delivered.

IN HONOR OF THE DR. THOMAS SPICER WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award. Dr. Spicer has shown a sustained commitment to his community for much of his life. Serving as a medical doctor in the greater Rock Springs area, Dr. Spicer has dedicated himself to making a difference in Wyoming. I’d like to thank Dr. Spicer for his service to our state that goes far beyond the medical field and has included serving on economic advisory boards to the governor and has culminated in his current position as a Trustee at Western Wyoming Community College.

Again, Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for his dedication to our community and Wyoming.

CONGRATULATING RICHARD SEIDLER ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM UNITYPOINT HEALTH-TRINITY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard Seidler for his retirement from UnityPoint Health-Trinity as president and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Seidler has 37 years of leadership experience within the health care industry.

Mr. Seidler received his MBA and BBA from the University of Miami in Florida, and is Board Certified in Health Care Management. He is a Fellow in the American College of Health Care Administrators and received the Distinguished Service Award in 2011. Mr. Seidler’s professional experience ranges from Assistant Administrator, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer when he was in California. His vision and expertise have driven the success of facility mergers, managed care organizations, primary care group acquisitions, market share and referral increases, new partnerships with insurers and the development of comprehensive outpatient campuses and cardiovascular centers. Mr. Seidler came to Trinity and the Quad-Cities in 2010 following twelve years leading Allen Health System in Waterloo, Iowa. He also serves on several boards and has shown a continued dedication to the Quad-Cities community.

It is because of dedicated leaders such as Mr. Seidler that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Mr. Seidler on his retirement and thank him for his service to the community.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. MAX STEIN

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the numerous accomplishments of Mr. Max Stein.

As a World War II Navy Veteran and long-time Professor of Mathematics at Colorado State University in my district, Mr. Stein knows the meaning of hard work better than most. Throughout his career, he worked tirelessly to ensure that any students he came in contact with understood the concepts they needed to succeed. This was true whether he was teaching World War II pilots how to use their radar technology or instructing doctoral candidates on how to defend their theses.

Mr. Stein has not only been a long-time role model for his discipline, but for quality of character as well. As a husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, he ensures that those around him understand how much he loved them. This devotion has also been extended to the sports teams he tirelessly cheers, powering through with them in the good seasons and the bad. In addition to all of this, Mr. Stein’s love for laughter has made
his community a happier place every time he graces those around him with a smile.

In honor of his 100th birthday last month, I believe it is only fair that we thank Mr. Stein for being an example of what it means to be an outstanding American. His dedication, character and good spirit have made the 2nd Congressional District of Colorado a better place. I am extremely proud to have the honor of representing such a distinguished individual in Congress and believe someone of his caliber should be honored with the utmost respect.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN "ODIE" SLOCUM RETIREMENT

HON. ANDY LEVIN
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Brigadier General John "Odie" Slocum. Gen. Slocum currently serves as the 127th Wing Commander, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Michigan. He has announced his plans to retire in May, closing another chapter in his 35-year military career. General Slocum has continued the long tradition of excellence at Selfridge ANGB, a Macomb County icon since it opened in 1917, through his style of precise but humble leadership. I recently had the honor of visiting Selfridge ANGB, where I saw firsthand the esteem in which Gen. Slocum is held by the men and women with whom he serves.

As commander, Gen. Slocum's priority has always been the members of the 127th Wing. He worked tirelessly to keep them prepared and safe as they engaged in important missions on behalf of The United States across the world. His mandate as the top official at Selfridge also extends beyond the Air National Guard, as Selfridge ANGB hosts members from more than 20 tenant units from all branches of the military, the Coast Guard, and Border Patrol.

During his tenure, Selfridge received numerous awards including both the Carl A. Spaatz Award and the Air Force Meritorious Unit Award. These two awards emblemize the dedication and capability of the 127th Wing under Gen. Slocum, though he would give all praise to those serving under him.

Outside of the gates of Selfridge, Gen. Slocum has built a reputation as a community leader and strong advocate for Macomb County. Through his leadership, county partners including government and business delivered an impassioned commitment to bring the F-35 Lightning to Selfridge. This campaign will be the gold standard for all future attempts to rally the community around a cause.

As a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, I also thank Gen. Slocum for his support of the STARBASE program. STARBASE provides elementary grade students aviation themed math and science education and is located on base. Without a strong Selfridge, there would be no STARBASE.

In closing, as Gen. Slocum ends his command at Selfridge, I encourage my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his dedicated service to the United States and to the people of Michigan. Gen. Slocum has stated that he is looking to stay and continue to work for all of us in Macomb County, for which I am grateful. I look forward to supporting him in his next endeavor.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONRAD AND HINKLE IN LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. TED BUDD
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Conrad and Hinkle in downtown Lexington for their 100th year of business. Founded in 1919 by Walter Conrad and E. Odell Hinkle, this local business has remained in the same location in Davidson County since the beginning. If folks want locally grown produce, cut to order meat, or friendly service, Conrad and Hinkle is the place to go.

When you walk into Conrad and Hinkle, it's a step back into time. From the tin-ceiled rooms to the display signs, the store is truly reminiscent of simpler times.

In Davidson County, residents know Conrad and Hinkle for their rich and creamy pimento cheese, which is a southern food staple. The store began making pimento cheese in 1949 using Hinkle's grandmother's recipe. It's so popular that folks have ordered it from as far away as Alaska and Germany. Furthermore, they produce roughly 1,500 pounds a week and 2,000 pounds a week during the holidays. Whether you prefer pimento cheese on a slice of bread, on a biscuit, or on a country tomato, there's no doubt that Conrad and Hinkle is a reputable supplier of pimento cheese in Davidson County.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Conrad and Hinkle's 100th year of business.

IN HONOR OF DONOVAN SHORT WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Donovan Short on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

Over the past 21 years, Donovan has dedicated himself to the charities and nonprofits in the greater Casper area. His focus has been helping youth in his community and he has also done incredible work for programs like Meals on Wheels, Project Safe Ride, and The Self-Help Center. Donovan has dedicated himself to his community and has helped raise millions of dollars and impacted tens of thousands of lives. I am incredibly grateful for Donovan's hard work and commitment to Casper and our state.

Again Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Donovan Short on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for his years of service to our community and Wyoming.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND ANDREW B. WARNER

HON. GWEN MOORE
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. MOORE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Andrew B. Warner. He is a pastor, social justice activist, devoted husband and father. Reverend Warner is a graduate of Harvard University with a Master of Divinity Degree.

Reverend Warner is leaving his current post as Senior Pastor of Plymouth Church United Church of Christ on May 5, 2019. He served in many pastoral capacities during his 22-year tenure at Plymouth and was always attentive to the care of his congregants throughout times of both joy and grief. Under his guidance, Plymouth embodied the spiritual practice of "extravagant welcome" to the building, the mind and the spirit. I have benefitted from and continue to enjoy the Plymouth’s "extravagant welcome" on many occasions as both a visitor and preacher at Plymouth Church.

Reverend Warner led a major capital campaign and managed the remodel of the 100-year-old edifice. The project received a Mayoral Award in 2016 for honoring its historic Eschweiler design while adapting to accessibility and technology needs.

Reverend Warner led Plymouth Church in collaboration with other organizations on topics such as racial justice, interfaith relations, and the role of the arts in healing and forgiveness. Personally, I have enjoyed Plymout's tribute to the 50th Anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, as well as a tribute to the 150th Anniversary of the 14th Amendment. Reverend Warner created the Reviving Justice, Peace and Hope series of interfaith social justice conferences held at Plymouth.

Following its remodel, Plymouth has opened its doors to Congregation Shir Hadash. During his tenure, Plymouth has also continued to fully live out its Open and Affirming (ONA) status through embrace of and advocacy for the LGBTQ Community. In the spirit of cross-sectional community building, Reverend Warner has served on a number of boards including Pathfinders, Cream City Foundation, and Rotary Club of Milwaukee.

Reverend Andrew B. Warner now takes leave of shepherding Plymouth to take on two new roles in the wider United Church of Christ. He will serve as Director of Development for the Wisconsin Conference where he will lead the fundraising efforts of the conference to support the planned giving and effective philanthropy of the congregations and work to organize a foundation-based community foundation model for the endowments of the conference and congregations. He will also serve as a Generosity Outreach Officer of the national setting of the UCC. In that role he will train, coach and mentor conference and congregational leaders across the country to strengthen the culture of generosity in the UCC. As part of the work, he will teach as an adjunct faculty member with the Lake Institute of the School of Philanthropy at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis.

Reverend Andrew B. Warner is a true faith leader. I am proud that he resides in the 4th Congressional District in the Village of Whitefish Bay with his husband and two sons—one
in college, the other in high school. He opens his home to friends like me, where he cooks and practices his gastro-evangelism. I, along with others in the Greater Milwaukee area and Wisconsin, admire and thank Reverend Warner for his positive impact on all around him. I am proud to call Andrew B. Warner my friend. Madam Speaker, for these reasons I rise to pay tribute to a man whose legacy as a true leader will serve as a beacon for those who assume his duties upon leaving Plymouth Church.

NATIONAL ROOFING WEEK

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the National Roofing Contractors Association headquartered in Rosemont, Ill., and its efforts to designate the week of June 2–8, 2019, as National Roofing Week. The roof is one of the most important components of any home or business. It is the first line of defense against natural elements, such as rain, snow, and wind, and yet it is often taken for granted until it falls into disrepair. National Roofing Week honors the thousands of roofing-related businesses and workers across the country, as well as the industry’s commitment to public service. National Roofing Week is a valuable reminder of the significance quality roofing has on every home and business in the U.S.

Established in 1886, NRCA is one of the nation’s oldest trade associations and the voice of professional roofing contractors worldwide. NRCA has nearly 4,000 roofing company members who represent the entire roofing supply chain. Using its vast network of roofing contractors and industry-related members, NRCA is responsible for the installation of new construction and replacement roof systems on commercial and residential structures in America. Most of its members are small, privately held businesses that provide family-sustaining jobs for thousands of hard-working individuals who are the backbone of our economy. Professional roofing contractors provide vital services to their communities, on and off the clock. NRCA members will recognize National Roofing Week June 2–8 by supporting numerous charitable projects and employee training programs throughout the nation. I commend NRCA and all the other organizations and its members play in every community, and I ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging their contributions during National Roofing Week.

HONORING MS. CELESTE DRAKE
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Celeste Drake of the AFL-CIO for her advocacy on behalf of hard-working Americans.

Throughout her career, Ms. Drake has been a champion of the American worker. Before joining the AFL-CIO in 2011 as its Trade and Globalization Policy Specialist, she worked as a Legislative Director and Legislative Counsel for Congresswoman Linda Sanchez of California and Congressman Lloyd Doggett of Texas. Celeste was also a clerk on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit and served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the U.S. Export-Import Bank. Celeste has brought immense value to every role she has held throughout her career during her time in Washington, D.C.

A former high school teacher, Ms. Drake has dedicated her professional career to improving the quality of life for middle-class Americans. Now, she is returning to her home state of California to work with the Directors Guild of America.

I have had the pleasure of working closely with her in the fight for fair trade. We worked side by side to defeat the Trans-Pacific Partnership and thereby preventing the acceleration of the outsourcing of good paying American manufacturing jobs and the undermining of American workers’ wages. Now, with the renegotiated North American Free Trade Agreement, Celeste has been essential again to ensuring that we secure strong and enforceable labor standards in the agreement. Her expertise on trade policy and international law has been a true asset for labor groups, advocacy organizations, and countless members of Congress and ultimately impacted the wage and job security of hard-working Americans.

There are few advocates who are stronger allies of the American worker or who have done as much as to fight for a trade system that empowers them instead of enriching corporations. It is my privilege today to recognize Celeste Drake for her hard work and dedication, and to wish her the best of luck in her new endeavor. She will be greatly missed.

CELEBRATING THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARTIN LUTHER KING KITCHEN FOR THE POOR

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the fifty years of service the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor has offered to the most vulnerable of Toledo, Ohio’s citizens. Our community joined the organization in celebrating this milestone on Saturday, April 13, 2019 in the midst of the Easter Season.

In 1969, the late Reverend H.V. Savage Sr. established the Kitchen to address the extraordinary need evident in his community. Located in one of the oldest and poorest neighborhoods in Toledo, the Kitchen for the Poor has grown into an anchor of the community. Each day, over 200 meals are served in a neighborhood whose median income is $5,500 a year. Though its primary service is feeding the hungry through daily meals and groceries, meal delivery, summer meals and holiday meals, it also provides clothing, Christmas gifts, counseling and support for its neighbors and visitors.

The stated mission of the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor is that, “We offer hope and acceptance to those in need, keeping in mind the dignity of all persons. We help any one who walks through our doors, regardless of age, sex, religion, political beliefs or race. We feed the homeless and those with low incomes. We provide hope where there seems to be none.”

Harvey Savage, Jr. has taken the mantle of his father’s vision, serving the people food and hope. Truly, since its inception, the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor has lived Christ’s message of Love described in Matthew 25:40, “Whatever you do to the least of my brothers, that you do unto me.” We congratulate the members and friends past and present for fifty years of dedicated service with dignity. Onward.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ISAAC PYLE AND EMMA MUSTOWE, RECIPIENTS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA GOLDEN HORSESHOE AWARD

HON. CAROL D. MILLER
OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize two of my constituents, Isaac Pyle and Emma Mustowe, who each earned the West Virginia Golden Horseshoe award.

The West Virginia Department of Education describes the Golden Horseshoe award as being “unique in its statewide recognition of scholastic achievement.” The award is given annually to two hundred and twenty-one 8th grade students who have outscored their classmates on a West Virginia history exam and essay about West Virginia current events. A minimum of two students from each county and one student from the West Virginia schools for the Deaf and Blind are selected for the award. In a ceremony during Golden Horseshoe Day, the state superintendent of schools uses an antique sword to dub each kneeling student either a lady or knight of the Golden Horseshoe Society. This is arguably one of the greatest awards of that school year for 8th-grade students.

Soon to be knighted is Isaac Pyle of Webster Springs. Isaac is the son of Jeremy Pyle and Dr. Allison Pyle. An exceptional student, Isaac is a captain of the West Virginia History Bowl Team for Webster County High School. As the winner of his school competition, he has qualified four times for the state Math Field Day and has qualified for the state spelling bee. Isaac proudly maintains a 4.0 GPA and is enrolled in advanced courses.

Emma Mustowe of Webster Springs will also join the rolls as a Lady of the Golden Horseshoe Society. The daughter of Tobby and Janna Mustowe, Emma is a talented writer and performer. She is a winner of the Webster County Young Writers Competition. She is a captain of the West Virginia History Bowl Team for Webster County High School and a winner in the Webster County Regional Literature Fair. Emma is also a member of the award-winning Webster County High School Showband.

As Congresswoman for the Third Congressional District of the State of West Virginia, it is my distinct honor to rise today to recognize the dedication and achievement that Isaac Pyle and Emma Mustowe have put forward in winning the Golden Horseshoe award. I congratulate them on being model students and exemplary West Virginians.
HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR. DIANE DOOLEY

HON. MARK DESAULNIER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. DESAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of a long-time community leader, Dr. Diane Dooley.

Dr. Diane Dooley has been a leading pediatrician in Contra Costa County for forty years, making it her life’s work to protect the lives and health of children. Throughout her career, Dr. Dooley has been an advocate of children’s health issues such as childhood obesity, oral health, and mental health.

In addition to her medical practice, Diane was also instrumental in the founding of Healthy and Active Before 5, a collaborative in Contra Costa County that works to prevent childhood obesity and promote healthy practices and environments.

For the past twelve years, Diane served on Healthy and Active Before 5’s Leadership Council, volunteering countless hours of her time. During her tenure, the collaborative provided funding and technical support to local organizations to identify and mapped safe places for children to play in various cities across the county. She also developed a marketing campaign to raise awareness of the health risks of sugary drinks.

After years of service, Dr. Diane Dooley is now moving away from Healthy and Active Before 5. Please join me in wishing Diane good luck in her retirement, and thanking her for a life of service and dedication to the youth of our community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANK WILFRED MCCOY

HON. AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN
OF AMERICAN SAMOA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Frank Wilfred McCoy, a friend, a business leader in American Samoa, and a beloved family man. His family wrote the following tribute to his life and memory:


Frank attended Marist Brothers Elementary in Atu’a, American Samoa, and Long Beach Polytechnic High School in Long Beach, CA. He returned home to the islands in 1970 to work for Van Camp Seafoods where he met Edith. They were married on June 16, 1970, and set off once more for California. Frank worked several years with Thums Oil Company on oil rigs, in the oil fields, and the Catalina Islands. He also owned a lawn mower repair shop, McCoy’s Lawnmower Shop on Norwalk Boulevard in Hawaiian Gardens.

In 1977, Frank, Edith, and family moved back to American Samoa. After a stint with Southwest Marine Railways and a few years as a commercial fisherman, Frank started up Harbor Refuse & Environmental Services, Inc. (HRES Inc.) in 1985 and provided hazardous waste response and clean-up and debris removal from the Pago Pago Harbor. HRES Inc. worked with the contractor and the only Mobile Waste Oil Receptacle Facility for many years. He was also deputized as an officer by the Department of Public Safety—Marine Patrol Division.

In 2001, Frank fulfilled his lifelong love of fishing and started two additional companies: Northwest Fisheries and McCoy’s Icehouse. Northwest Fisheries consisted of two longline fishing vessels, F/V Northwest and F/V All B, and one bottom fishing/trolling vessel, F/V Leliani. He captained the voyages to bring the F/V Northwest and F/V All B from Washington and Hawaii to American Samoa, respectively. McCoy’s Icehouse provided retail and commercial ice to local stores and fisheries.

Frank was an influential leader and contributor to the local fishery management programs, including the Department of Marine & Wildlife training programs as well as the Sea Grant program. He also served the larger Pacific fishery community through his years of service with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. He was an active member from 1978 to 2007, and held several posts—most notably as Chair in 2006, and Council Vice-Chair in 2004 and 2005. He also served as a member of the Council’s Advisory Panel as Vice-Chair and Pelagic Advisory Panel Chair in 2008.

In 2013, Frank and Edith moved to Gorman, TX, and built a cabin in the country. He relished living ‘off the grid’, and built the cabin to be self-sustaining with its own power and water systems. His pond was his pride and joy, and he spent many hours during the dry season dredging it and preparing it to be stocked.

Frank was a man of the highest character, integrity, and spirit, and he was living proof of the indomitable spirit of man. He brought his dreams to life, time and time again. He was truly a force of nature in his own right, and he touched the lives of countless people with his love, laughter, and light.

His memory lives on and burns brightly in his dreams to life, time and time again. He brought the indomitable spirit of man. He brought it to be stocked.

His memory lives on and burns brightly in every one of us whose life he improved. We know that he will remain involved in this remarkable community. His memory lives on and burns brightly in his dreams to life, time and time again.

Thank you (Soilua).”

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT JONES

HON. JACKIE SPEIER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Robert Jones the retiring Executive Director of EPA Can Do. This nonprofit community development corporation located in East Palo Alto has provided affordable housing, financial readiness training, property management, and homeownership evaluations for thousands of residents since it was first established in 1991. Robert Jones was a founding member of this organization and in 2000 began as its Executive Director.

Robert was born in Warren Arkansas to John and Odessa Jones. He has six sisters and three brothers. As a child in Arkansas, he grew up under a system of segregated schools and public facilities, racism and Jim Crow statutes that denied opportunity to African Americans. In 1962, he and his family relocated to California where they settled in Pasadena. He ultimately obtained his AA degree in Interior Design from City College and a Bachelor’s in Psychology and Master’s in Counselor Education from San Jose State University.

His kind heart and strong mind led him to come in touch with young people, and he eventually worked with emotionally disturbed children, and counseled them on career and vocational decision making. By the 1990s he was involved in the field of affordable housing and joined Eden Housing in Hayward to begin a career as a program director. He supervised affordable housing projects. It was also during this time that he joined with other neighborhood leaders in East Palo Alto to found EPA Can Do, serving as its first Vice Chair and then, soon thereafter, rising to Chair.

Robert worked closely with the City of East Palo Alto to secure home ownership for its residents. In 2002, EPA Can Do began to refinance predatory loans in partnership with Fannie Mae. This program was a forerunner to the Homeownership Counseling Program established in the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Foreclosure Intervention and Counseling Program established after the meltdown counseled over three thousand homeowners from East Palo Alto and surrounding communities.

EPA Can Do has developed several projects but remains in ownership of a 15-unit development, Clarke Avenue Apartments. The Light Tree Apartments exist as affordable units in part because Robert Jones and EPA Can Do facilitated their transfer to a financially healthy owner. Over the course of a six-year period, Robert assembled parcels along University Avenue and then negotiated a partnership which resulted in the creation of 41 units at Serenity Senior Housing. This development was a twinkle in the eye of Robert Jones and few thought that he could turn it into reality, but he did. The reality of Robert’s career in housing development is 350 units of permanently affordable housing across several jurisdictions.

Robert Jones presently serves as the Vice Chairman of the Menlo Park Fire Protection District and also participates in numerous volunteer positions in East Palo Alto, including as a CERT volunteer. Throughout his life in East Palo Alto, he participated in many committees to improve the quality of life of residents, including committees focused on anti-drug efforts, improving childcare, economic development, and the East Palo Alto Senior Center Board of Directors.

When the history of East Palo Alto in the modern era is reviewed, Robert Jones will be understood to be at the center of many positive changes in this remarkable community. East Palo Alto is filled with hard working, loving people who wish the best for their families, their neighbors and their city. Over decades, Robert Jones has welcomed to turn the wishes of these amazing residents into opportunity. As he retires from a financially sound EPA Can Do, we know that he will remain involved in building his city’s civic spirit. We wish Robert Jones all the best, forever a resident. He may never be at the center of all the initiatives that will shape East Palo Alto, but he will remain in the hearts of his neighbors for many years to come.
Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Highland Masonic Lodge’s bicentennial on May 4th.

The Highland Masonic Lodge has served the Highland County since 1819, just ten years after the city of Highland was founded.

The Highland Masonic Lodge has over 350 members who are dedicated to helping local charities, especially those benefiting our youth and individuals with special needs.

Congratulations to the Highland Masonic Lodge on this notable anniversary. Our community is grateful for their many years of service.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHARLES D. BREWER

HON. JAMES COMER
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life and legacy of Private First Class Charles D. Brewer, an American hero and exemplary public servant.

Charles D. Brewer was born on August 16, 1923 in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A Calloway County native, he enlisted in the United States Army on February 23, 1943 at the age of 20, during the height of the second World War.

He trained at Camp Atterbury, Indiana and received a combat infantry badge along with rifle expert qualification.

Private Brewer Shipped overseas with Company K of the 120th infantry. He contributed to the war effort as a truck driver, transporting light supply loads. Brewer valiantly served on several campaigns in the European theater including Normandy, Northern France, Rhine-land, and Ardennes. Although he suffered wounds in action, Brewer recovered to join the Allies in celebrating the epic defeat over the Axis forces. His valiance earned him two Bronze Stars, a Purple Heart, and a Good Conduct Ribbon. On November 17, 1945 he was honorably discharged and rejoined civilian life.

I am honored to recognize Private Charles D. Brewer and his great contributions to the 1st District of Kentucky and the American war effort. His many decorations represent the extraordinary sacrifice and bravery of heroes like Private Brewer. Today, I join this Calloway County native’s family and friends in celebrating his legacy and honoring his noble service to our nation.
RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF AUNT CORD’S HISTORIC VOTE

HON. MARK E. GREEN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, Mary Cordelia Beasley Hudson, affectionately known as Aunt Cord, was the very first woman to ever vote in the state of Tennessee. Legend has it that Aunt Cord got up extra early on April 22, 1919, 100 years ago now, to be the first in line to cast her ballot at the courthouse in the city of Camden. She hurried down the half mile from her home through town along what is now South Forrest Avenue to Court Square to wait for the courthouse to open. She must have been excited. Just days before, the Tennessee legislature had passed a measure making it legal for women to vote. We remember Aunt Cord as a participant in a suffrage movement that forever changed our beloved United States. Just over one year later, Congress and the states ratified the 19th Amendment in August 1920, bringing us one step further toward realizing our Founding principles that all are created equal. I am proud to honor Aunt Cord and reflect on Tennessee’s history today.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CLYDE SCOLES

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize that during the Spring season of new life our community came together to memorialize the life’s work of Clyde Scoles, director of the Toledo Lucas County Public Library. Unexpectedly passed from this life on February 15, his colleagues and community eulogized him at a ceremony at the new home of Toledo’s Mott Branch Library.

Friend and mentor to thousands of people of all ages, he worked creatively and tirelessly to advance our library system in Toledo and Lucas County to be the heartbeat of learning for people of all ages and backgrounds regardless of income or circumstance. His gentlemanly and learned demeanor drew people to him and he advanced the cause of learning for everyone across our region. What a privilege it has been to know him and to work with him as he drove learning and community down to the neighborhood level.

The Columbus Dispatch, Mr. Scoles’ hometown newspaper, and the Toledo Blade, his adopted home’s newspaper, encapsulated his life thusly:

“Clyde Scoles, passed away, unexpectedly on Friday, February 15, 2019 at the age of 69. Originally from Columbus, Ohio, he and his family have lived in the Toledo area since 1978. Hard working and conscientious, Clyde focused his energies on serving the people of Lucas County, Ohio. Tirelessly, first as Associate Director and then as the Director of TLCPL, he continued the work of previous visionary Library directors to broaden consensus and build community outreach. By renovating the Main Library, his goal was to bring 21st Century function and capabilities to an already outstanding resource. Mr. Scoles was a distinguished leader of the community and without the area accumulating many awards for his contributions and service to the Lucas County public. He was also a well known and respected professional, librarian, leader, friend and mentor to many. The premiere Toledo Lucas County Library system is his legacy to our community and the world, opening up dreams and pathways to people young and old. In this time of rebirth and new beginnings, we celebrate this remarkable man and the catalogue of his life. To his family and friends carrying forward following his unexpected passing, we wish peace and comfort as we remember Clyde Scoles’ extraordinary gifts.

As the new Mott Branch Library is dedicated I cannot help but think that future generations will wonder and admire the structure and think about those who dedicated their lives to the advancement of a free people.

HONOR FLIGHT OF CENTRAL OREGON

HON. GREG WALDEN
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the one World War II veteran and twenty-four Korean War veterans from Oregon who are visiting their memorials on the National Mall on Thursday, May 2, 2019, through Honor Flight of Central Oregon. Every time I have the chance to meet one of these heroes, I am reminded of the poignant words of General Dwight D. Eisenhower. In a message to Allied troops just before D-Day, he said, “The eyes of the world are upon you. The hopes and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere march with you.”

He was right then, of course, Madam Speaker. But over seventy years later, liberty-loving people everywhere continue to owe these heroes for their extraordinary service and their incredible stories of sacrifice and bravery on behalf of our country. That’s why it is my privilege to enter their names into the Congressional Record today.

The veterans on this Honor Flight from Oregon are as follows: Norman Coffelt, Army; Charles Cole, Navy; Stanley Cunningham, Navy; Ralph Emerson, Jr., Army National Guard; Leonard Glenn, Jr., Navy; Robert Gordon, Air Force; Dean Griffin, Air Force; Robert Hall, Army; Emmitt Hussey, Navy; Glenn Hutchinson, Jr., Navy; Raymond Kjolso, Navy; Melvin Lemmon, Air Force; Harold Marken, Army; Joe Martin, Air Force; Ronald Miller, Navy; Rolf Moller, Coast Guard; Philip Murphy, Army; Barbara Murphy, Army; Vernon Nance, Navy; Robert McGowan, Army; Kenneth Stevens, Army; Gene Todd, Air Force; Donald Van Cleeve, Jr., Marine Corp; James Walker, Navy; and Ervin Wesenberg, Navy.

These twenty-five heroes join over 200,000 veterans who have been honored through the Honor Flight Network of volunteers nationwide since 2005.

I would also like to recognize the eight guardians traveling on this trip who have also served our country: Gregory Cole, Navy; Clinton McAuliffe, Jr., Navy; Aidan McGowan, Army National Guard; Kelly Nance, Army; Dane Prevatt, Marine Corp; Vaughn Robinson, Army National Guard; Colben Sime, Jr., Marine Corp; and Darrell Walz, Army.

Madam Speaker, at the height of the Civil War in 1863, President Abraham Lincoln wrote, “Honor to the Soldier, and Sailor everywhere, who bravely bears his country’s cause.” Each of us in this chamber and in this nation should be humbled by the courage of these brave veterans who put themselves in harm’s way for our country and way of life. As a nation, we can never fully repay the debt of gratitude owed to them for their honor, commitment, and sacrifice in defense of the freedoms we have today.

My colleagues, please join me in thanking these veterans and the volunteers of Honor Flight of Central Oregon for their exemplary dedication and service to this great country.

RECOGNIZING WVNU SOUTHERN OHIO BROADCASTING’S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I am honored to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of WVNU Southern Ohio Broadcasting.

May 1, 2019 marks the 25th anniversary of WVNU delivering the latest news and entertainment to the people of Southern Ohio. I am honored to recognize Pat and Elaine Hays, who founded the station in 1994 and have owned and operated it since then, and all the employees at WVNU.

Every day, Hays depends on local radio to keep them informed about the latest news affecting our communities. WVNU’s continued investment in Southern Ohio has helped distinguish the station as a reliable, trusted source.

Congratulations and a heartfelt ‘thank you’ to WVNU for 25 years of valued service to their community.

IN HONOR OF JACK PHARAOH WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JFK FERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jack Pharako on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

At age nine Jack started “Jack’s Box,” a charity run by himself and funded through his own hard work. Every year Jack shovels snow, cleans his neighbors’ yards, and sells food and drinks at community events to collect money to fund his charity.
During the holidays, Jack uses this money to deliver Thanksgiving baskets with food and fixings for families in need and on Christmas he buys presents for children who otherwise would go without. The community of Greybull is a better place because of people like Jack and he has inspired others to get involved as well.

Again Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Jack Pharaoh for winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for showing us all what service really means.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MR. HENRY BLOCH

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Henry Bloch, the philanthropist, businessman, and beloved man who has helped shape Kansas City into the city that it has become. In life, Mr. Bloch carried a visionary spirit that transformed and encouraged the lives of everyone he met, including myself. Mr. Bloch’s gifts and work are cherished and celebrated both in our Fifth Congressional District of Missouri and throughout the country.

Mr. Bloch was born ninety-six years ago, in 1922, to an ambitious and hardworking mother and father in Kansas City, Missouri. From a young age, his family instilled within him a passion not only to excel individually, but for the good of all. Creating his own business model years later, Mr. Bloch always stayed true to this idea, doing his part to encourage startup businesses and individuals around the country to flourish. Growing up in a Jewish family that experienced firsthand the negative effects of discrimination, Mr. Bloch cultivated a spirit of kinship with others who had faced similar struggles. His dedication to Kansas City was no different, and in his own words when he thanked the city for all it had meant to him and his family. This week, the city joins together to celebrate their memories of Mr. Bloch and the beautiful Bloch buildings of the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art both stand as some of the notable contributions Mr. Bloch made to Kansas City. Through these institutions, among other gifts, Mr. Bloch’s mark on Kansas City will continue to positively impact lives for years to come.

The Bloch family fittingly continues the spirit of his generosity as they ask that all condolence contributions go to the institutions and programs that meant so much to him and to our community.

Madam Speaker, please join me, Missouri’s Fifth Congressional District, and citizens across the nation in honoring Mr. Henry Bloch’s life and his commitment to the betterment of his city. It is with love and respect that I share my deepest condolences and sincere gratitude for all that Mr. Bloch meant to me and the district that I serve. May he rest in heavenly peace.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF GREEN BAY BROADWAY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of Green Bay Broadway, a factory that is owned and operated by Georgia-Pacific in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin, we’re best known for our cheese. But we also produce several other world class products. In the Eighth District, this includes paper.

For many years, the paper industry has been a leading industry in our state, where trees and energy are abundant. Even today, Wisconsin produces more paper than any other state.

In 1919, a man by the name of A.E. Cofrin founded Fort Howard Paper Company along the Fox River in Green Bay. While Fort Howard Paper Company has changed hands three times since its founding, the factory, now called Green Bay Broadway, has always kept its machines running.

As the plant changed hands, it has also modernized its operations. Throughout its changes in ownership, however, this mill, along with its workers, maintained its footing values of producing “elegant yet affordable” products.

In 2000, Georgia-Pacific purchased the mill with the goal of keeping that mission in mind. And as of today, this factory will be celebrating its 100th year of operation. This is a milestone achievement for any business, and particularly commendable given the changes this factory has undergone.

So, on behalf of the Eighth District of Wisconsin, I want to say congratulations to the employees that have worked at 1919 South Broadway Street in Green Bay, and to Georgia-Pacific for maintaining this factory’s operations into its 100th anniversary.
Hayden Fox notched the winning goal off a Tucker Lien assist to come from behind to win the game. I have not seen a team from the State of Alaska win the boys’ National Championship at the U16 age group in more than 20 years, and I can’t begin to say how immensely proud I am of this team.

Victory in hockey is a team effort, and so I would like to recognize the players and staff of this team individually for their hard work and dedication this season. Our 2019 Anchorage North Stars U16 Championship players are Jarett Beckett, Peter Flannery Schutt, Colten Gerkens, Roberto Jakub Hall, Tyler Huffer, Olly Kellifer, Tucker Lien, Spencer Lund, Revelin Mack, Cullen McCormick, Garret Miknich, Trevor Monahan, Logan Orr, Alexander Pavia, Teague Porter, Landen Reed, Drake Reid, Joshua Tyra, and the winning goal scorer, Hayden Fox. The 2019 Anchorage North Stars National Championship team is led by Head Coach Matt Thompson, Assistant Coaches Austin King, Graham McManamin, and Kory Roy, Team Manager Katie Hulse, and President Barrett Heisten.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great pride to celebrate the achievements of our young people in Alaska. Hockey teaches young Alaskans the value of practice and hard work, and there is no better reward for a season’s worth of training than overcoming all obstacles in your way to secure a championship. The other teams in the 2019 USA Hockey U-16 National Championship deserve their recognition as well, especially the McKinney North Stars, who gave Anchorage as tough of a championship game as they could’ve asked for. I see it only fitting that these young men be recognized not only by their home state, but by this Congress, on their achievement. I think I speak for all of Alaska when I say congratulations on their victory.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLAY HIGGINS
OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Madam Speaker, in air flight delay.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on Roll Call No. 157 (H. Con. Res. 19); “nay” on Roll Call No. 158 (H.R. 1331); and “yea” on Roll Call No. 159 (Journal).
Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and the nominations of Jeffrey Vincent Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Robert J. Colville, and Stephanie L. Haines, both to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Brantley Starr, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Jeffrey A. Rosen, of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Michael G. Bailey, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona, Timothy J. Downing, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, Brent R. Bunn, to be United States Marshal for the District of Idaho, and Eric S. Gartner, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, all of the Department of Justice.

1:45 p.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Alan R. Swendiman, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland, Jeffrey L. Eberhardt, of Wisconsin, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with the rank of Ambassador, James S. Gilmore, of Virginia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador, and David Michael Satterfield, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, all of the Department of State.

10 a.m.
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine implementing the 21st Century Cures Act, focusing on making electronic health information available to patients and providers, part II.

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on SeaPower
To receive a closed briefing on the Navy’s 355-ship requirement and alternative force structure options.

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2020 for Indian programs.

4 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee’s jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020.

5 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Airland
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee’s jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020.

5:30 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Strategic Forces
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee’s jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2469–S2495

Measures Introduced: Ten bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1221–1230, and S. Res. 172–173.

Measures Reported:

S. 209, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes. (S. Rept. No. 116–34)

Measures Passed:

Authorizing testimony: Senate agreed to S. Res. 172, to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid.


Veto Messages:

Hostilities in the Republic of Yemen Veto Message—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the veto message on S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, be considered as having been read, that it be printed in the Record, and spread in full upon the Journal.

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to the Constitution, the report of the veto of S.J. Res. 7, a Joint Resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, received during adjournment of the Senate on April 17, 2019; ordered to be printed in the Record, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk. (PM–10)

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

25 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
1 Army nomination in the rank of general.
12 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.
1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:
Ann C. Fisher, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2024.

James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

2 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
71 Army nominations in the rank of general.
4 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.
2 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Messages from the House:

Measures Placed on the Calendar:

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Executive Communications:

Additional Cosponsors:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements:

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—78)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Richard G. Lugar, in accordance with S. Res. 173, at 7:09 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2491.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 20 public bills, H.R. 2374–2393; 2 private bills, H.R. 2394–2395; and 1 resolution, H. Res. 330, were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

- H. Res. 329, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–42); and
- H.R. 1010, to provide that the rule entitled "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance" shall have no force or effect (H. Rept. 116–43, Part 1).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Butterfield to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a recorded vote of 227 ayes to 182 noes with one answering "present", Roll No. 169.

Recess: The House recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 4:32 p.m.

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

- **Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act:** H.R. 1222, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States;
- **Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act:** H.R. 91, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, by a 2/3 yea-and-nay vote of 396 yeas to 18 nays, Roll No. 168; and
- **Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act of 2019:** H.R. 317, amended, to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians.

Recess: The House recessed at 5:02 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3294, and H3294–95. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:16 p.m.
Committee Meetings

APPROPRIATIONS—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a budget hearing on the Central Intelligence Agency. Testimony was heard from Gina Haspel, Director, Central Intelligence Agency. This hearing was closed.

CLIMATE ACTION NOW ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 9, the “Climate Action Now Act”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 7–4, a structured rule providing for consideration of H.R. 9, the “Climate Action Now Act”. The rule provides 90 minutes of general debate on the bill with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Engel, and Representatives McCaul, Tonko, Shimkus, DeSaulnier, Rodney Davis of Illinois, Jackson Lee, Burgess, and Stauber.

TRAGIC TRENDS: SUICIDE PREVENTION AMONG VETERANS

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Tragic Trends: Suicide Prevention Among Veterans”. Testimony was heard from Shelli Avenevoli, Deputy Director, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health; Richard McKeon, Chief, Suicide Prevention Branch, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; and Richard Stone, Executive in Charge, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D382)

H.R. 276, to direct the Secretary of Education to establish the Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program recognizing excellence exhibited by classified school employees providing services to students in prekindergarten through high school. Signed on April 12, 2019. (Public Law 116–13)


S. 725, to change the address of the postal facility designated in honor of Captain Humayun Khan. Signed on April 16, 2019. (Public Law 116–15)

H.R. 1839, to amend title XIX to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, establish a State Medicaid option to provide coordinated care to children with complex medical conditions through health homes, prevent the misclassification of drugs for purposes of the Medicaid drug rebate program. Signed on April 18, 2019. (Public Law 116–16)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 and advance appropriations requests for 2021 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the United States Agency for International Development, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Admiral William F. Moran, USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations, and Lieutenant General David H. Berger, USMC, to be general and to be Commandant of the Marine Corps, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine how banking agencies regulate and supervise institutions, focusing on guidance, supervisory expectations, and the rule of law, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Security, to hold hearings to examine strengthening the cybersecurity of the Internet of Things, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine pathways to reestablish United States global leadership in nuclear energy, including S. 903, to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine World Intellectual Property Day 2019, focusing on the role of intellectual property in sports and public safety, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture, hearing entitled “Reviewing the State of the Dairy Economy”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.


Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, 10 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.


Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps, 11 a.m., H–140 Capitol.


Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, markup on the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 4 p.m., 2358–C Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing on “Feres Doctrine—A Policy in Need of Reform?”, 2 p.m., 2218 Rayburn.


Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “Legislating to Stop the Onslaught of Annoying Robocalls”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Prescription Drug Coverage in the Medicare Program”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Housing in America Assessing the Infrastructure Needs of America’s Housing Stock”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Ending Debt Traps in the Payday and Small Dollar Credit Industry”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Kosovo’s Wartime Victims: The Quest for Justice”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and International Terrorism, hearing entitled “Examining the Global Terrorism Landscape”, 1:30 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Equal Rights Amendment”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act”; H.R. 2375, the “Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act”; H.R. 2374, the “Stop Significant and Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of New Generics Act”; and H.R. 2376, the “Prescription Pricing for People Act of 2019”, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled “Public Lands and our Clean Energy Future”, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “No Road Map, No Destination, No Justification: The Implementation and Impacts of the Reorganization of the Department of the Interior”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.


Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Financial Condition of the Postal Service”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.
Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “Climate Change, Part II: The Public Health Effects”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 1384, the “Medicare for All Act of 2019 [Original Jurisdiction Hearing]”, 10 a.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “A Review of the NOAA Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Request”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled “Closing the Loop: Emerging Technologies in Plastics Recycling”, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight, and Regulations, hearing entitled “Lost Opportunities? SBA’s Engagement with Historically Black Colleges and Universities”, 10 a.m., 2560 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 100, the “Veteran Overmedication and Suicide Prevention Act of 2019”; H.R. 712, the “VA Medicinal Cannabis Research Act of 2019”; H.R. 1647, the “Veterans Equal Access Act”; H.R. 2191, the “Veterans Cannabis Use for Safe Healing Act”; legislation on GAO Suicide Prevention; legislation on VA—Whole Health; legislation on GAO MOU and MOA; and legislation on Suicide Notification, 10 a.m., 2253 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 President’s Budget: Requests Related to Veterans’ Readjustment Benefits”, 2 p.m., 2253 Rayburn.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Solving the Climate Crisis: Drawing Down Carbon and Building Up the American Economy”, 10 a.m., 2247 Rayburn.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: to hold hearings to examine expanding opportunity by strengthening families, communities, and civil society, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Joint Committee on Printing: organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11 a.m., S–219, Capitol.

Joint Committee on the Library: organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11:20 a.m., S–219, Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of April 30 through May 3, 2019

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of William Cooper, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

Committee on Appropriations: April 30, Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 and advance appropriations requests for 2021 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

April 30, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the United States Agency for International Development, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

May 1, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 9:30 a.m., SD–124.

May 1, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Navy and Marine Corps, 10 a.m., SD–192.

May 1, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

May 1, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

May 2, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SD–138.

May 2, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Labor, 10 a.m., SD–124.

Committee on Armed Services: April 30, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Admiral William F. Moran, USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations, and Lieutenant General David H. Berger, USMC, to be general and to be Commandant of the Marine Corps, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

May 1, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to hold hearings to examine United States nuclear weapons policy, programs, and strategy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and Future Years Defense Program, 2:30 p.m., SR–222.

May 2, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of General James C. McConville, USA,
for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Chief of Staff of the Army, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: April 30, to hold hearings to examine how banking agencies regulate and supervise institutions, focusing on guidance, supervisory expectations, and the rule of law, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: April 30, Subcommittee on Security, to hold hearings to examine strengthening the cybersecurity of the Internet of Things, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine consumer perspectives, focusing on policy principles for a Federal data privacy framework, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: April 30, to hold hearings to examine pathways to reestablish United States global leadership in nuclear energy, including S. 903, to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, 10 a.m., SD–366.

May 2, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Daniel Habib Jorjani, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor, and Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, both of the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD–366.


Committee on Foreign Relations: May 1, to hold hearings to examine the humanitarian impact of eight years of war in Syria, 10:15 a.m., SD–419.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), both of the Department of State, 10 a.m., S–116, Capitol.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Alan R. Swendiman, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland, Jeffrey L. Eberhardt, of Wisconsin, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with the rank of Ambassador, James S. Gilmore, of Virginia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador, and David Michael Satterfield, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, all of the Department of State, 1:45 p.m., S–116, Capitol.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: May 2, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold oversight hearings to examine Federal infrastructure permitting and FAST–41, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: May 1, to hold hearings to examine S. 279, to allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, S. 790, to clarify certain provisions of Public Law 103–116, the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993, S. 832, to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: April 30, to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

April 30, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine World Intellectual Property Day 2019, focusing on the role of intellectual property in sports and public safety, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Department of Justice’s investigation of Russian interference with the 2016 presidential election, 10 a.m., SD–226.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 820, to strengthen programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004, S. 998, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and the nominations of Jeffrey Vincent Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Robert J. Colville, and Stephanie L. Haines, both to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Brantley Starr, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Jeffrey A. Rosen, of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Michael G. Bailey, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona, Timothy J. Downing, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, Brent R. Bunn, to be United States Marshal for the District of Idaho, and Eric S. Gartner, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: May 1, to hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration’s Entrepreneurial Development Programs, 2:30 p.m., SR–428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: April 30, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Christopher Scolese, of New York, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, 9 a.m., SH–216.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, May 1, Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit, hearing entitled “The State of the CFTC”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, markup on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 1 p.m., 2362–A Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, markup on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 5 p.m., HT–2 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activity in North and South America”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Department of the Army Modernization Programs”, 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Request for Military Construction, Energy, and Environmental Programs”, 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Department of the Air Force Acquisition and Modernization Programs in the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization President’s Budget Request”, 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the Policies and Priorities of the U.S. Department of Labor”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.


May 1, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “DOE’s Mounting Cleanup Costs: Billions in Environmental Liability and Growing”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, May 1, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Examining Discrimination in the Automobile Loan and Insurance Industries”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion, hearing entitled “Good for the Bottom Line: A Review of the Business Case for Diversity and Inclusion”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Countering a Resurgent Russia”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on the Judiciary, May 1, Full Committee, markup on a motion to permit an additional hour of questioning, equally divided between the Majority and Minority, by either Members or Committee staff, as designated by the Chair and Ranking Member at the Full Committee Hearing on May 2, 2019 entitled “Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice: Report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III on the Investigation Into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election; and Related Matters”; and H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.


Committee on Natural Resources, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 255, the “Big Bear Land Exchange Act”; H.R. 278, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities, easements, and rights-of-way to the Kennewick Irrigation District, and for other purposes; H.R. 312, the “Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act”; H.R. 315, the “Community Reclamation Partnerships Act”; H.R. 375, to amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; H.R. 434, the “Emancipation National Historic Trail Act”; H.R. 537, the “Bureau of Reclamation Pumped Storage Hydropower Development Act”; H.R. 1014, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to apply to territories of the United States, to establish offshore wind lease sale requirements, to provide dedicated funding for coral reef conservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 1146, the “Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act”; H.R. 1261, the “National Landslide Preparedness Act”; H.R. 1568, the “SAVE Right Whales Act”; H.R. 1809, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes; H.R. 2156, the “RECLAIM Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing entitled “The State of Fisheries”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.


Committee on Oversight and Reform, May 1, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Protecting the Right to Vote: Best and Worst Practices”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 34, the “Energy and Water Research Integration Act of 2019”; legislation on the American Manufacturing Leadership Act; H.R. 1237, the “COAST Research Act of 2019”; H.R. 1716, the “Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act of 2019”; H.R. 1921, the “Ocean Acidification Innovation Act of 2019”; and H.R. 988, the “NEAR Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 277, the “Access to Sufficient Capital
for Everyone in Natural Disaster areas Act of 2019’’; H.R. 2142, to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and for other purposes; H.R. 1649, the “Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act of 2019”; H.R. 1648, the “Small Business Advanced Cybersecurity Enhancements Act of 2019”; H.R. 2331, the “SBA Cyber Awareness Act of 2019”; and H.R. 2345, the “Clarifying the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2019”, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member’s Day Hearing”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, May 1, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, H.R. 95, the “Homeless Veteran Families Act”; H.R. 444, the “Reduce Unemployment for Veterans of All Ages Act”; H.R. 1988, the “Protect Affordable Mortgages for Veterans Act”; H.R. 2109, the “BRAVE Act”; H.R. 2196, to amend title 38, United States Code, to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 2326, the “Navy SEAL Chief Petty Officer William ‘Bill’ Mulder (Ret.) Transition Improvement Act”; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to adjust certain limits on the guaranteed amount of a home loan under the home loan program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to flight training programs and certain other programs of education, and for other purposes; legislation to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 and title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for the HUD–VASH program, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit annual reports to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding homeless veterans, and for other purposes; legislation on the Homes for Our Heroes Act of 2019; H.R. 2045, the “VET OPP Act”, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, hearing on H.R. 1199, the “VA Website Accessibility Act of 2019”; H.R. 1200, the “Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2019”; H.R. 1126, the “Honoring Veterans’ Families Act”; H.R. 1628, the “Enewetak Atoll Cleanup Radiation Study Act”; H.R. 1826, the “Veterans Valuing Our Widows and Widowers Act”; legislation to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to conduct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Veterans Legacy Program; legislation to update H.R. 299, 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

May 2, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Cultural Barriers Impacting Women Veterans’ Access to Healthcare”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Permanenent Select Committee on Intelligence, May 1, Subcommittee on Strategic Technologies and Advanced Research, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 National Reconnaissance and National Geospatial Program Budget Requests Hearing”, 9 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing will be closed.

May 2, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 Central Intelligence Agency Program Budget Request Hearing”, 9:30 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing will be closed.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Former Members Hearing: Speaking from Experience”, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: April 30, to hold hearings to examine expanding opportunity by strengthening families, communities, and civil society, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Joint Committee on the Library: April 30, organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11:20 a.m., S–219, Capitol.

Joint Committee on Printing: April 30, organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11 a.m., S–219, Capitol.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, April 30

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of William Cooper, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, April 30

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules. Consideration of H.R. 9—Climate Action Now Act (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Balderson, Troy, Ohio, E501
Buck, Ken, Colo., E499
Budd, Ted, N.C., E496
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E495
Cheney, Liz, Wyo., E494, E496, E498, E500
Cleaver, Emanuel, Mo., E501
Comer, James, Ky., E499
DeLauro, Rosa L., Conn., E497
DeSaulnier, Mark, Calif., E498

Gallagher, Mike, Wisc., E501
Green, Mark E., Tenn., E500
Higgins, Brian, N.Y., E494
Higgins, Clay, La., E502
Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E497, E500
Kuster, Ann M., N.H., E499
Levin, Andy, Mich., E496
Miller, Carol D., W.Va., E497
Moore, Gwen, Wisc., E496
Neguse, Joe, Colo., E494, E494, E495
Polosi, Nancy, Calif., E494, E493
Radewagen, Aumua Amata Coleman, American Samoa, E498
Raja, Krishnamoorthi, Ill., E497
Shalala, Donna E., Fla., E494
Speier, Jackie, Calif., E495, E498
Walden, Greg, Ore., E500
Wenstrup, Brad R., Ohio, E498, E500
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E494
Yarmuth, John A., Ky., E493
Young, Don, Alaska, E501

Congressional Record

The Congressional Record (USPS 087–390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. Public access to the Congressional Record is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the Congressional Record is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Phone 202–512–1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Record, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.